The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Departure of Minister McLane for Mexico—The Postmaster-Generalship—Treaties Ratified—The Trial of Mr. Sickles, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 8.

Mr. McLANE left this afternoon for Mexico, and was escorted to the Southern boat by a distinguished fillibuster. The Liberals here regard Mr. McLANE's appointment as an important step in the right direction. Mr. McLANE, I hear, objected to Mr. THRASHER as Secretary of Legation, in consequence of certain antecedents which might give coloring to the Mission. Señor MATA will leave to-morrow for Niagara, but will return to New-Orleans in time for the next steamer.

Mr. BUCHANAN has not yet tendered the Post-office Department to any one. He did say to a friend that Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, would make a good officer. The Tennessee Senators are urging the appointment of the Hon. G. W. JONES. The names of JOHNSON and KENDALL have not been submitted. The impression to-night is that the choice lies between Governor DENVER and Mr. BRANCH. Colonel NOTT, of the Patent Office, is named, but lacks political position.

The ratification of the Cass-Herran Treaty disposes of a troublesome portion of the Central American difficulties.

All the Oregon and Washington Indian treaties have been confirmed. These occupied the attention of the Senate to-day.

An immense crowd of idlers surrounded the City Hall to-day, supposing that the Sickles trial would come up. The case, however, will not be touched before Monday next. The Grand Jury to-day did not so much as allude to the matter.

Mrs. SICKLES' mother had a long interview with Mr. SICKLES to-day. Mrs. S. is regaining strength, having taken a little nourishment to-day almost for the first time since the occurrence of the tragedy. She will be able to leave in a few days for New-York.

Several New-York friends of Mr. SICKLES arrived this afternoon, and proceeded immediately to the Jail to see him. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The Postmaster-General died this morning at 9¾ o'clock. A quarter of an hour previous he was conscious, and took leave of his family. Last night the President had a final interview, and was affected to tears. During his occasional delirium the Postmaster-General called for "the bill," evidently alluding to the defeated one having reference to his Department. His death occasions the utmost sorrow among all classes of the community.

The following clause is in the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, as it passed:

"That the Post-office in Boston shall not be removed from its present location till after the next session of Congress, provided the remonstrants against its removal will indemnify the Government from any additional expense growing out of any contracts for another site."

The following was rejected:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to purchase the rooms in New-York now occupied by the United States Courts and their offices under lease from Mr. BURTON, and to pay for the same out of the Judiciary Fund, provided a sufficient amount thereof shall remain unexpended at the close of the fiscal year."

The officers of the Post-Office Department and the Sixth Auditor's Office met this morning for the purpose of giving expression to their deep sorrow in consequence of the death of the Postmaster-General. The Public Departments will be closed to-morrow and Thursday, when the funeral will take place.

The Senate to-day ratified a number of treaties with the Oregon and Washington Indians; also the Cass-Herran treaty, by a large majority, after amending it by a provision to the effect that those who have not already presented their claims may do so before New-Granada shall take final action on the subject. The treaty provides for the settlement of all claims against that Republic, including those prior to the Panama riots. Gen. HERRAN is here to ask in return a provision for the settlement of all questions in which New-Granada is the claimant, among others, those relating to the transit of mail matter across the Isthmus and the tonnage tax. She has proposed liberal terms for settling these in equity.

The Senate will transact all the business before it by Thursday.

Last Hours of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4, 1859—1 P. M.

All impostures, however brilliant, like all other bright things, must at last "be brought to confusion.'

The session of 1858 and 59, which, if measured by its labors and results, is certainly one of the weakest delusions of our time, has miserably melted away. It had not even, like so many other delusions, its little moment of triumph. From the first stale, flat and unprofitable, it has faded from the world into the limbo where its predecessors of the past repose, to delude and to deceive no more. I was in at the death, and caught its last gasp. As Senator TOOMBS, of Georgia, with the air half of a drunken dragoon, half of a boisterous criminal lawyer, was denouncing HALE, of New-Hampshire, the fatal hammer fell, and the session finally sat down to rise no more. Though I believe in the wisdom of that witty annotator who translates the sacred old sentence—

"*De mortuis nil nisi bonum,*"
"When blackguards die let all bemoan 'em"—

I have no intention of trampling on the grave of our departed friends, or for the fiftieth time slaying the slain. The briefest and best epitaph of the Thirty-fifth Congress will be Sessio. III., BUCHANAN *Rege.* The name of the President under whom it tried to live, may excuse its emptiness. Reports of Congress, for the last two or three months, have come to be regarded as stuffing for a lean newspaper, and have been passed over by ordinary readers like stories of brigands in Calabria or pirates in the Greek Archipelago, or murders in San Francisco. I would no more undertake to write a report of last night's proceedings than anybody else would undertake to read it, but a slight picture of the closing scene and those who were present may not be uninteresting, as forming the only episode that relieved by its picturesque effect the dreary disgust of months.

It was about 9 o'clock on the evening of Thursday, that in company with a young English friend I ascended the steps of the Capitol. I confess to having experienced none of those emotions which GIBBON so beautifully describes on first visiting the ruins of its Roman sister, though I had not crossed its threshold before. I did not fancy myself in the spot where WEBSTER spoke and CALHOUN stood, but tamely followed an old gentleman, who, surrounded by some five or six hackmen, mounted the long flight of marble stairs before us with bachelorial briskness. Had I not learned from the muttered "BUCHANAN" of the peanut-eaters about us that it was the President, I should at once have recognized him from his extraordinary likeness to his own portraits, from the fillibustering character of his head which is constantly invading his shoulders, and his economical habit of using only one eye at a time.

Everybody knows, in his own familiar bank, some venerable old teller, connected with the establishment from childhood, who, from the constant habit of handling coin, has caught something of the quality of a coin himself. His glance is metallic and cold, his voice hard with a ringing sound. He looks, in fact, like the mint made flesh. Although his teller's salary is only $2,000 a year, he is the sternest conservative of property you will find. Natural callousness, combined with the dust of routine, have woven a sort of impenetrable musty cobweb about his heart, his greatest treat being the annual perusal of the Repor of the Secretary of the Treasury. The sound o metal is the only music that he knows. What such a teller is to the financial, BUCHANAN is to the politica world. Cold, keen, cunning, he is an incarnate ballot-box. His friendships are always measured by what they are worth in votes. Even his head looks as if it was always on the look out for a shaky elector. He measures every man by the proportion he holds to his platform. He looks more like a corporation than a man, and corporations we know have no souls. He has neither love for music, for the drama, or for art, which the hardest Northern Senators delight in from cultivation, and the roughest Southerners from instinct. Even woman, divinest of all human things, love of whom has smoothed away the grossness from the vices of so many bad men, cannot soften his metallic heart. His affections are calculated, and at a reception he will pass by thousands of the loveliest wives of his own land to fawn with mean servility on the wife of some one whom he expects to cash his [illegible] political. Mentally, he strikes me as a man with a very large portion of a very little mind which is particularly active. To express it metaphorically, his intellectual arsenal is crowded with sparrow-shot. Such was my idea of the present successor of THOMAS JEFFERSON and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. "*Eheu! quantum hic Niobe distabat ab Niobe illâ!*" as he passed with his brilliant band of followers into the Vice President's chamber.

It was pleasant to hurry on and enter the lower chamber. I had heard much of the orgies which, with wild confusion and riot, are carried on round the couch of the dying session, and came prepared for a rather chaotic and Bacchanalian scene. But at the moment of entrance I was disenchanted. Slowly and sadly they laid down our departed friend, and I question whether all night half a dozen champagne corks were popped off over the grave where the hero was buried. In a business sense, there was much in the House of anxiety and hurry and excitement, but nothing whatever of a parliamentary carnival. What the scene most reminded me of was a Saturday night at the Surrey Theatre in London, where generally a tragedy, comedy, and drama are announced in the same bill, all obliged to be over at 12; and when the hour strikes, there may be seen Macbeths and Black eyed Susans and Jem Bagses, all on the stage cut off with headlong suddenness before their time. So there lay, struggling to get through in time, "Homestead bills," College land endowments, Paraguay and Mexican difficulties, Oregon and Arizona claims, English boundary treaties, Tariff propositions, mail regulations, amendments and enactments innumerable, mingled occasionally with a shriek from Kansas and a cry from the iron caves of Pennsylvania. The eagerness with which candidates pressed for the floor reminded one of a Peter Funk's auction room crowded with newly arrived foreigners from California or New-Jersey. The scene otherwise was not remarkable. Owing perhaps to the inclemency of the night, the rain descending fierce and fast, but few ladies were in the gallery, and but one or two of the diplomatic corps. There is also so much sameness in the appearance of our Congressmen, and so little individuality, that I think Indian costume should be worn by some of the Northwestern members, if only as a matter of relief from the all-pervading and overpowering monotony. The individuality of the Parliamentarian does not stand out in the lower House; with but few exceptions he sinks into comparative insignificance. The tool of a party and the voice of a District, he looks as if he had lost the sensation of being his own master. He derives influence not so much from his own merit as from the masses he represents. There is something in the arrow-like directness and sharpness of the House regulations, at the end of the Session, which ruthlessly cuts out thought, deliberation and discussion, reminding members that the country expects them to *do* and die, not to *debate.* The mechanism moves on with such unceasing velocity as to leave no time for words, and the unfortunate Congressman, almost crushed by its wheels, looks (at least he did last night) like a strangled man gasping for breath enough to emit a few sentences, of which one-half choked by eagerness and nervousness, and the other half mangled by chewing and expectoration. Indeed, the most *insouciant* devil-may-care member of Congress wore last night an expression of anguish on his countenance, and most of them looked as if their constituents were so many devils at their heels to torture them unless they carried some perfectly trivial bill to a perfectly triumphant vote. Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts were all on the floor at the same time, ejaculating and flinging broken sentences at the Speaker, Mr. ORR, who seemed to me to ride the whirlwind with the good-humored determination and quiet skill of a practiced celestial jockey. All the ears of corn, too, were not of the same size. There were some Sauls among the prophets who towered above their fellows. For instance, as the Speaker raps, there looms up simultaneously from the distance the pale, hectic figure of STEPHENS, of Georgia, whose shrieking tones make you fancy he must be the voice of bleeding Kansas. He looks less like a man than a skeleton upon stilts. But, though apparently gnawed with sickness to the core, his intellect is unimpaired, and shines out like a diamond in some worn, rusty case. His brain struggles against his debilitated body with terrible energy, and I know no more painful and suggestive spectacle in the whole house than to see that snake-like figure rising and rattling out some strong, vigorous argument, with the force of a powerful engine, which the frame is unable to bear, and which vents its overflowing force in a ghastly, dismal cry. His parliamentary knowledge, so deep and extensive; his experience with the House, and his brave, gentle, truthful character, override all personal defects, and the silence which, even amid the commotion of such a night as this, follows his rising, more strongly than any language attests that he holds here the position which in the British House of Commons the same qualities of mind have obtained for Mr. GLADSTONE. Near him sits HOUSTON, of Alabama, a Pro-Slavery Falstaff on a small scale, with all the making in him of a jolly third-rate country clergyman, or of a first-rate hotel-keeper in a gossiping small town. There he sits vigilant under the flag of Alabama, while huge drops of sweat rol from his beery brow rich as ambrosia, and moisten his spectacles, which bestride his squat nose with notarial precision. Near him is BOYCE, of South Carolina, a smooth, small, painstaking, honest, but narrow-looking man, reminding you of one of those small professors, who are to be found all over Europe, discussing politics of an evening over a bottle of cheap wine and a rubber of long whist, with a certain self-sufficient air about him, though at the same time both genial and gentlemanly. But there is a representative man, MARSHALL, of Kentucky, built after the face and fashion of CHARLES JAMES FOX, and with much of his habit. Fox, after passing all night at the gambling table, was found often in the morning lying on the floor with a copy of *Demosthenes* or *Tacitus* before him. Endowed with all those large physical qualities which usually belong to men who govern their kind—

"Thus sturdy CROMWELL pushed broad-shouldered on;
Thus burly LUTHER breasted Babylon;
Thus brawny CLEON bawled the Agora down,
And strong-limbed MAHOMET clutched a prophet's crown"—

he seems to me to have more of the stuff of a great man in him than any one I have seen in Congress. Strong in the accumulation of his facts, and close and crushing in the vigor of their application, he unites to these qualities a passion of thought and expression which gives them fire and color. Beside him is the slight, graceful figure of GEORGE EUSTIS, of New-Orleans, whose charming manner and accomplished mind make him a universal favorite. He looks, however, much more like one of those young, fashionable noblemen who are to be seen in the House of Commons than like a stern Republican legislator; yet he has muscle enough under the embroidered vest. But, without lingering longer in this pandemonium of possible Senators, let us hurry on to the Senators indeed.

Here the scene is much more brilliant, though hardly equal to the show often made on a great party night. On the floor I at once recognized, in conversation with the able and astute REVERDY JOHNSON, Mr. W. SMITH O'BRIEN, whose trials and vicissitudes I was delighted to find had not robbed his eye of its lustre or his form of its vigor, though time has touched his head lightly with her gray wing as she passed. He appeared deeply interested in the scene, as did also another distinguished statesman and visitor, Mr. RICHARD COBDEN, whose square face and prim manner marked him amid a crowd of Senators on his sofa on the floor.

In the diplomatic gallery, too, might be seen the bright face of Lord RICHARD GROSVENOR, whose cheery, gallant look made rather a contrast with the Cagliostro-like appearance of one or two South American Envoys by his side. Of womanhood there was not much. The sex was represented principally by Mrs. CONRAD, the Georgian widow, to whom, in the absence of more distinguished attendance, General WEBB, of the *Courier and Enquirer,* is playing chevalier. She appeared to be deeply interested in some letters shown to her by the General, which it was whispered in the house he had just received by the last mail from his intimate friends, LOUIS NAPOLEON, Lord CLARENDON and Count CAVOUR. But let us look at the presiding officer of the House.

BRECKINRIDGE, the Vice-President, is not a very brilliant, but a modest, sensible and rather fine-looking man. His face speaks more of courage than of thought, more of martial gallantry than statesmanlike wisdom. There is an air of uprightness and of innate bravery about him, but he looks as if his place were rather at the head of a regiment than in the midst of a listening Senate. Over the rude pioneers of civilization, in a new territory, a man of his comparative refinement soars with the grace of a Pericles and the dignity of an Aristides, but in advanced latitudes he must find a far lower level.

In the character and appearance of the men around him I was agreeably disappointed. They certainly compared to great advantage with Mr. COBDEN or Mr. O'BRIEN, both of whom are as certainly above the average of legislators on the other side of the water. The great statesmen of the palmy days of the Republic have passed away. CLAY and CALHOUN sleep in peace, and the huge form of WEBSTER no longer looms like a line-of-battle-ship in the sea of debate. The venerable, official face of CLAYTON is gone, and BENTON, the faithful watch-dog of the Senate, has gone doggedly and honestly to his grave. Yet though the formidable influx of the lower strata of Europe may have lowered to some degree the political character of the Senate, it is impossible when looking on or listening to DOUGLAS, or THOMPSON, or SEWARD, or HALE, or indeed almost any leader of the present Senate, to believe that the moral atmosphere of the House has undergone such a terrible change as many would have us believe. The first upon whom my eye fell, for instance, GWIN, of California, is a man of a decidedly superior type. He looks the born President of a huge Pacific Railway Company, but combining as he does much personal dignity with spirited go-aheadedness, the engine-element is softened down in him by a good-natured but courtly deportment. Again, lolling at the doors of the Senate, with an air of *blasé* brilliancy which he has recently assumed, peered in the keen and eager face of SEWARD, with cigar in mouth, looking out for his friend NAPIER. He has latterly, it is said, under the tuition of the English Envoy, considerably modified his views of her Government. The Napier *cuisine* has proved another Capua to this Auburn Hannibal, and the Octavius of Republicanism become matured into the Augustus of monarchical institutions. Still he shines out as a beacon-light of civilization among much of his surroundings. His speech, which he had just spoken, had the fault of all his efforts. It was an admirable piece of mosaic, but wanted that glowing current of life beneath, which rushes in such rich, if coarse, abundance through those of DOUGLAS and of TOOMBS. SEWARD always seems to address the Senate as if they were the conscript fathers; and, with all respect for Senator BROWN, of Mississippi, I must say that, in looking at him and several of his neighbors, one thinks as little of white-bearded PAPINIUS as of CATO, the Censor.

Not far from SEWARD sat, gathered up in his seat like a wild cat asleep, SLIDELL, the Richelieu—the *Cardinal,* not the *Duke*—of New-Orleans, who is said to have managed more Presidential Conventions than any politician in the Union; and who ekes out the lion's skin with the fox's brush. SLIDELL's *fac simile* may be seen in any picture-gallery in Paris, and in any portrait of a Minister of Police in the sixteenth or seventeenth century. He seems all ear and nose, constantly watching conspirators and snuffling out plots, and his little foxy eyes are in a state of perpetual twitter.

On the next chair to him crouches BENJAMIN, the Disraeli of Louisiana, who has a good deal of the intellectual look of his race, and who, strange to say, seems perfectly free from that passion for mosaic studs and heavy watch chains which usually bewrays the highest of his race. Were it not for a sort of piratical tuft of black hair which divides his under lip from his chin, BENJAMIN's face would be decidedly that of a successful and agreeable man of the world. Not the least like a man of the world, though abundantly successful and agreeable, looks WILSON, of Massachusetts, who sits over against the Louisiana scoffer at labor with the light of a blacksmith's forge in his eyes, and the firm-set jaw of the blacksmith's self. He is the most characteristic if not the most ornamental representative of the New-England people now to be seen in Congress. For the higher types of the Northern statesmen you must turn to that spirited-looking *Mainiac,* FESSENDEN, or to that refined clear-eyed face of DIXON, of Connecticut. There is a specimen, too, of the family-portrait-style of New-Englander in that white-haired grave-looking gentleman who crosses his legs and oscillates his polished right boot over his left knee with such a judicial air. That is ALLEN, of Rhode Island, as much of a patriarch and much less of a prince in appearance than MASON, of Virginia, who might very well sit for a German potentate of the last century, as familiar with the flavor of Johannisberger as unused to contradiction. If people *will* persist in fancying the North and the South one homogeneous people, to be treated in the same way, I wish they could sit for an hour a day in this gallery during the session, and see what is here to be seen. Some Senators certainly look as if they had welded the two types together, the most noticeable of these being CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky—by no means a senatorial type of beauty—but a venerable, honorable, masculine head, full of good sense, gravity and decorum, yet not empty of fire or of feeling. The West, oddly enough, is not strongly marked in the Senate. DOUGLAS is its most characteristic man. That snappy little man near the Clerk's seat, who is constantly leaping up and barking, rather than speaking, out bits of his mind to the *Patres,* is PUGH, of Ohio, an able debater afflicted with a diabolically bad manner, and a sort of *Sir Oracle* tone of voice, partly no doubt to be attributed to his infirmity of deafness. He is excellently well adapted for relieving the tedium of such discourses as DAVIS, of Mississippi, inflicts upon his hearers. DAVIS is a wonder in his way. How any man can be at once so fierce and so uninteresting, I own I can't comprehend. He makes fury soporific, and the extreme of passionate earnestness fatiguingly insipid. This is certainly enough to mark him out among his fellow men.

To-night he has no chance, however, of developing. The last hours of the Senate are given to a vague squabble with the House, in which, at last, by the advice of MASON, of Virginia, the Senate resolves to die, like CÆSAR, with dignity, gathers up its robes about it, and falls prostrate before the Muse of History, smashing in its fall about three hundred Post-office contractors and the whole mail-service of the United States.

Requiescat in pace. But the President won't allow this, and its sins will be expiated in an extra session.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The Vice-President presented a memorial from citizens of Nebraska, protesting against the annexation of a portion of their Territory to Kansas.

Mr. HALE called up his resolution that no part of the Senate wing shall be occupied except for the purposes of the Senate, Supreme Court, or Court of Claims. He wished to prevent the rooms from being occupied by quack doctors and steam-engines, for the cure of invalids.

Mr. FITCH, who is a physician, agreed with Mr. HALE so far as quack doctors were concerned, and was for confining cures to the regular faculty.

On motion of Mr. BRIGHT the resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The Senate went into secret session.

The Dudley Observatory—Prof. Mitchel its Director.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8.

Prof. MITCHEL, at the close of last evening's lecture, announced his acceptance of the post of Director of the Dudley Observatory. He wished to add that there was another and older institution, the Cincinnati Observatory, which had claims upon his services and his affections, and that his time would have to be divided between the two.

Prior to the lecture, Professor MITCHEL and the Rev. Dr. ROGERS called on Mrs. DUDLEY, who expressed warm approbation in the action of the Trustees in tendering the position of Director to Professor MITCHEL, and earnestly persuaded him to accept. The event is regarded as a happy close of the Observatory troubles, and is hailed with satisfaction by all the citizens of Albany.

The Albany Bridge Investigation.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8.

It is understood that the letters that were presented in the secret session of the Senate to-day were from Mrs. SCHOONMAKER, wife of the late Auditor of the Central Railroad, who resigned that position in consequence of certain difficulties in his accounts. They state, in general terms, that $50,000 was spent to secure the passage of the Albany Bridge bill, but do not specify in what way except by referring to rumors. The letters are said to be written in a rambling manner, and as there were no specific charges made in them, they were ordered to be sealed up and returned to the writer.

Discovery of the Remains of Mr. Thurston, the Æronaut.

ADRIAN, Mich., Tuesday, March 8.

The remains of IRA J. THURSTON, the æronaut, who met his death by his unfortunate ascension from this city on the 16th of September last, were accidentally found on Sunday evening last, about ten miles northwest of Toledo, and about ten miles from the place of his second ascent. The remains were brought to this city and fully identified.

The Strike at Elizabethport, N. J.

SERIOUS RIOT—TWENTY PERSONS WOUNDED—THE TROUBLE SETTLED.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Tuesday, March 8.

The fight has commenced. The Scranton men, on returning from dinner, found that the strikers had taken a strong position at the gate leading to the docks. The Scrantonists approached, headed by the Chief of Police and ten men, but had hardly reached the gate, when the strikers rushed upon them with stones and clubs. The fight lasted 30 minutes, when the strikers were repulsed, and scattered in every direction. During the *mêlée* shots were fired on both sides. The Scrantonists afterwards collected together and marched to the docks without stoppage. Twenty persons were seriously wounded, but none killed. There will probably be another fight this evening.

ELIZABETHPORT, Tuesday, March 8—P. M.

The difficulties have been compromised and no further disturbances will take place. The strikers will resume work to-morrow morning. The Scrantonites have returned to Scranton.

THE QUAKER CITY AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Later from California—$1,250,000 in Gold on the Way.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 8.

The steamship *Quaker City* is below, with San Francisco advices of the 19th ult.

The steamship *Golden Age* left on that day for Panama, with $1,250,000 in gold, and one hundred passengers.

There had been heavy rains throughout the State.

The prospects were good for a large trade.

The mining accounts are favorable. Water was plenty in the gold districts.

The steamship *Uncle Sam* had again sailed with troops for the Colorado River.

Arrived at San Francisco, ships *Granite, Archer, Robin Hood, Competitor, Fleetwing and Galeta,* from New-York; *Osborn Howes,* from Boston.

The Overland Mail, of Jan. 24, arrived at San Francisco Feb. 17.

Sales of Java Coffee at 20c.@22c., and Rio at 17½c. Haxall Flour, $9 50@$10. Wheat, $2 75.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 8.

By the arrival of the *Quaker City,* at the Balize, we learn that MIRAMON was still preparing to march on Vera Cruz, at which place JUAREZ was preparing to make desperate resistance.

New-Hampshire Election.

THE STATE CARRIED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, March 8.

Our election took place to-day for State Officers, three members of Congress, and members of the Legislature. The day was stormy.

The vote, so far, is larger than last year. The Republican candidate for Governor was ICHABOD GOODWIN, and the Democratic candidate ASA P. CATE.

Concord gives GOODWIN 1,337; CATE, 1,904.

In Manchester, GOODWIN has 1,553, and CATE, 1,217—showing a Democratic gain of 133.

The returns from 30 towns show the following result: GOODWIN, 12,143; CATE, 8,231. Last year, in the same towns, HALE, Republican, had 11,842, and CATE, 7,306—a Democratic gain this year of 724.

The indications from the First Congressional District are that the contest will be close. MARCY, the Democratic candidate, runs far ahead of his ticket. In Portsmouth the vote was MARSTON, Republican, 717; MARCY, 976, or 242 gain for MARCY over the vote for Governor.

Eleven P. M.—Sixty-seven towns give GOODWIN 16,860; CATE, 13,893—GOODWIN's majority, 2,967.

105 Republicans and 36 Democrats are elected to the House; and out of the 12 State Senators, 8 are Republicans.

The three Republican candidates for Congress are elected.

The Republican majority in the House will be about the same as last year.

The Niagara Falls Water-Power Company.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Tuesday, March 8.

The foreclosure suit against the Niagara Falls Water-Power Company came on to-day for trial before the Hon. JAMES G. HOYT, as sole referee. The suit was instituted by the bondholders under the mortgage, upon the lands and canal of the Company. HORACE H. DAY, of New-York, produced and proved $92,000 of the first mortgage bonds, being all but $8,000 of such bonds. An order was made requiring the holders of the second mortgage bonds to produce them before the referee, and a further hearing was granted till the 12th of April next.

The Removal of the Boston Post-office.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 8.

A meeting of merchants and business men was held at the Exchange to-day in regard to the removal of the Boston Post-office to Summer-street. Hon. JOHN T. HEARD presided. A lengthy report embracing the history of the opposition to the removal, and embodying the facts urged against it was read and adopted. Addresses followed by Messrs. GEO. B. UPTON, GEO. LUNT, WM. SCHOULER and others. A Committee was appointed to take such further action as may be deemed advisable. The feeling expressed was strongly condemnatory of Mr. Postmaster CAPEN's action in the matter.

Expected European News.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON AND ARABIA.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, March 8—11 P. M.

A thick snow-storm is prevailing, and it is impossible for the steamship *North Briton* to enter the harbor to-night should she arrive off this port. The *North Briton* left Liverpool on the 23d ult., and will bring four days' later news from Europe.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, March 8—11 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship *Arabia,* now about due at this port with Liverpool dates of the 26th ult. Weather calm and snowing.

Sailing of the Canada.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The foreign mails per steamship *Canada* close at the Post-Office at 9 A. M. to-morrow, and the steamer will sail about noon.

We have a thick easterly rain-storm to day.

Syracuse Charter Election.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, March 8.

At the charter election in this City to-day, the Hon. E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Republican, was elected Mayor by over 600 majority. The whole Republican city ticket is undoubtedly elected. Seven out of eight of the Aldermen elected are Republicans.

Navigation on the Lakes.

DETROIT, Tuesday, March 8.

Navigation is fairly open. The boats on most of the routes commence their regular trips during the week. The screw-steamer *Missouri* leaves for Buffalo on Thursday.

The Wanderer's Africans.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, March 8.

Rumors are afloat here of the recapture from the Federal Officers of 50 of the *Wanderer's* Africans.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The United States Mail steamship *James Adger,* Captain RICHARD ADAMS, from New-York, arrived here at the Bar at 1 o'clock Monday night, and at her wharf at 8 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

The Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Tuesday, March 8.

In Parliament, last night, the Hon. Mr. MOORE presented a petition from the Hon. JOHN YOUNG, and others, for an act of incorporation for a company to connect this Continent by a submarine telegraph with Great Britain, *viâ* Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands.

Weather Reports....MARCH 8, 1859.

BALTIMORE—Cloudy and warm.
WASHINGTON—Cloudy and warm.
PETERSBURG—Cloudy; Therm. 63°.
NORFOLK—Wind S.; Therm. 62°.
WILMINGTON—Clear and warm.
CHARLESTON—Wind W.; Therm. 58°.
AUGUSTA—Clear and cool.
SAVANNAH—Clear; wind S. W.; Therm. 58°.
MACON—Clear and cool.
MONTGOMERY—Clear and cool.
CUMBERLAND—Raining.
WHEELING—Raining.
CINCINNATI—Raining.

Naval Intelligence.

The Board of Engineers of the Brooklyn Navy-yard are ordered to report upon the Boardman Locomotive Boiler Company, with a view to ascertain its standing and capability. Chief Engineers KING, EVERETT and ARCHIBALD compose the Board.

Nine 11-inch guns intended for Brooklyn and other yards, have been received from the West Point Foundry. The frigate *San Jacinto* is being rapidly fitted for sea service. Her armament will consist entirely of 8-inch guns. The machinery of the frigate *Susquehanna* is nearly completed.

John Bancroft, a colored convict in the State Prison, the principal actor in the fatal tragedy which occurred at West Roxbury on the 30th of October, 1856, resulting in the murder of Mr. Henry Sweetser, a worthy farmer of that town, died at the prison Saturday, March 5. He was 58 years of age, and was serving a sentence of twenty years for the crime of manslaughter.

The Church and the Threatened Revolutions in Europe.

LECTURE BY DR. ORESTES A. BROWNSON.

Dr. O. A. BROWNSON, the well-known Catholic publicist, lectured last night, in the Cooper Institute, on the subject indicated above. His audience was large and appreciative. It included many of the leading members of the communion to which the lecturer adheres, and not a few clergymen.

The Doctor began by returning his thanks to the assemblage for their cordial greeting, and for having disregarded the inclemency of the weather in order to hear what he had to say on the subject he had selected for his address. The night, he said, was stormy, and his subject was also stormy—[applause]—so that there probably was not, after all, so much inappropriateness either in the subject for the evening or in the evening for the subject, as there might be. The subject which had been announced for his lecture was that of "The Church and the Threatened Revolutions in Europe." He did not mean to say that there was a revolution immediately threatened, nor did he mean, by discussing this subject, precisely to say what is the position of the Church, or what ought to be her position, for he thought the Church understood that subject far better than he did, and was much better able to manage herself than he was to manage her. Under the title of his lecture, he was rather disposed to consider the views, not which the Church should take, but which Catholics should take, with regard to the events that are daily transpiring in Europe, the revolutions of society there, and the position that Catholics should endeavor to maintain for their Church amid those events and revolutions. Eleven years ago, last February, he gave a lecture in this City which he could hardly suppose any now present had heard, or, if they did hear, had remembered, on a subject very similar to the one he had selected for to-night. On that occasion he spoke of the Church, and of the revolutions in Europe, and endeavored to trace the changes which had taken place in European society; the breaking up of its various elements, and its then present state. He stated that the old elements constituting the earlier European order after the downfall of Rome, had been either suppressed or deprived of their vitality, influence and importance; that revolution had succeeded revolution, and there was then in European society but two forces, the king or emperor on the one side, and the mob on the other; that victory was alternating between them; that the king, having triumphed over the people, had established his power and maintained order as long as he could until it became oppressive, and the people, uneasy, rose against him and overthrew him, whereupon anarchy succeeded, which produced a reaction in favor of the king and gave him power to suppress the mob, ending in despotism, provoking a new revolution,—and he had added "such is the state of society in Europe now, and you need not be surprised, though the King of France at this moment sits firmly on his throne, if the next arrival from Europe, or the next arrival but one, should bring us news of a revolution in France, the overthrow of its government, and the proclamation of a Republic there; and perhaps of a revolution spreading to all the other capitals of Europe." The next arrival but one did in fact bring the news of that revolution, the revolution in France of February, 1848. [Applause.] It was easy then to predict without having much of the prophetic character—easy then for any one who had attended to the course of events in European society, to foresee that such a result must come, and must come soon. The revolution then broke out. It established a Republic in France; it defeated the Government in Vienna; it drove out the Holy Father from Rome and established a Mazzinian Triumvirate in that holy city; it triumphed in most of the smaller German States; it broke out at Berlin; and the only countries of any magnitude in which it did not break out were Spain, Great Britain and Russia. For a time they were, many of them, (Catholics,) frightened at the Republican Revolution; they were afraid that it would end in the dissolution of society, and prove fatal alike to religion and to social order, and the friends of religion and of social order looked upon it not only with alarm, but were disposed to exert all their influence, in whatever sphere they were placed, to check it, to restrain its violence, and to reëstablish order. Before the year 1848 had closed, a reaction against it had already commenced, and, with the defeat of the Hungarian army in Hungary in the campaign of 1849, the reaction which had commenced in June, 1848, at Paris, when the socialists were defeated, and had been continued at Prague, when the rebellion there broke out, had at that period completely triumphed, and order was reëstablished. The anarchists were everywhere suppressed, and then was a chance, such as Europe had never previously seen, for the establishment of true liberty and of a constitutional *régime* that should have secured the European States on the one hand from monarchical despotism, and on the other hand from the mob, or Democratic absolutism. But in the case of all actions and reactions, those who were influenced by the prevailing passion of the moment rarely knew when or where to stop. As the mass of the liberals pushed onward, the Republican revolution became dangerous to society, so the mass of reactionists pursued their victory over anarchy until it resulted in the reëstablishment of absolutism in the despotic rule of the European States which had provoked the French Revolution. And hence, since 1851, we had seen the absolute sovereigns, the representatives of Roman Cæsarism, leaving their hiding-places, and coming forth anew to take possession of society, to establish that very old *régime,* and that system of repression which Europe, by her terrible upheavings, had shown that she could not and would not endure. [Loud applause.] At the present moment, what did we find? That the Liberal Party was extinct? By no means. But we found that it was kept down by force. We found absolutism, or virtual absolutism, reëstablished in Austria, which, when threatened, had proclaimed a liberal, almost a Republican Constitution, and continued it until she had put down the enemies of order, then recalled that, and resorted to her old system, that of centralized monarchy—more absolute and, if continued, likely to prove more destructive to individual freedom, to the development and activity of the human soul than that which prevailed before. We saw apparent order, he granted, throughout the Continent of Europe, but still European society was not settled; it had not yet found a basis on which order and liberty, or order with liberty and liberty with order, could be established. The mass of the European populations, and especially in the Catholic States of Europe, were imbued, deeply imbued, with the sentiment of liberty. [Applause.] They groan under the system of government which prevails; they sigh and they struggle, when struggle they can, for deliverance. They cannot be made contented with the system that prevails. We might preach to them, we might reason with them, we might talk with them as we pleased, but the irrepressible instincts of humanity tell them to be discontented, and to resist when resist they may. [Loud applause.] There was not a single government, however much it might be praised or commended, on the Continent of Europe, that could stand twenty-four hours, if left to the intelligence, the convictions and the affections of its subjects. [Renewed applause.] We were struck with this fact that the most popular of the European Continental sovereigns sustained himself only by his ubiquitous police and his armed soldiers. We saw armies in France, in Austria, in Prussia—armies which surpassed in numbers, perhaps in discipline and in force, those of Rome in her palmiest days, maintained, admirably organized, well appointed, to protect—what? The nation against foreign invasion? No, but to protect the sovereign on his throne—[Applause]—to protect him against his own subjects, against those of whom he claimed to be the father, and who had a right to expect from him paternal affection. [Applause.] It was a remarkable anomaly in the history of the world, that, so far as he had read it, never until this age in which we live, never till this glorious Nineteenth Century, had we seen sovereigns obliged to keep up armies on a war footing, to protect themselves against their own subjects, and maintain something like order in their States. One reason, perhaps, might be that before this Nineteenth Century, or at least before these modern times, there was not "the people" in the modern sense of the term. The people had not really sprung into existence, become a power, or, as we say in this country, an institution. The people had now acquired power; they had acquired intelligence, and they demanded free scope for the development and the exercise of that intelligence, and their governments, the authorities which control them, would not grant it. This, he thought, was a fair description of European society, as it presents itself to the impartial observer; or, at least, it was as accurate a description as could be presented by one who could contemplate it only from the distance we are from it, and who had never actually traveled on the European continent, and seen its society himself. In this state of public opinion what was the position that Catholics should take and wish their Church to occupy? In 1830, some men in France, at the head of whom was DELAMMENAIS, a priest who had since unhapily fallen, started a paper called *L'Avenir,* or the Future, in which they railed against the Governments, and demanded a complete separation between them and the Church, and insisted upon it that the Church should throw herself on the people, and make common cause with the Liberal Party against the governments. This policy met with no countenance at Rome, and the paper was suppressed. Certainly the Church had no intention of committing herself to a party like that which was then started. In 1848, when the revolutions broke out, there were men who advocated the identity between Christianity and Democracy, and it was with great difficulty that many were prevented from proclaiming Democracy as a dogma of Catholic faith. Now we found that the tendency was the other way; in 1859 there was a party in Europe, and there were perhaps here and there individuals in our own country, who would have the Church take the other side and make common cause with the despots, and proclaim absolute monarchy or the Cæsarism of Imperial Rome, as a dogma of the Catholic faith. Now, for his own part, he thought that on all these questions they made quite too free with the Church; that they had no right to labor to commit her either to the cause of Democracy or the cause of monarchy; that they had no right to bring her into their political squabbles or party contentions, or to make her a party to their political opinions, whether sound or unsound. [Loud applause.] The Church was not instituted to be a Government, in the sense of a temporal or political Government. Her kingdom was not of this world. Her mission was not that of a civilizer, but that of establishing the kingdom of God upon earth, and taking charge of all that pertains to the soul or the eternal salvation of man. She was in the supernatural order, and in all that pertain to that order she was perfect, and had entire authority, and every Catholic bowed and must bow in humble and devout submission to her words. [Applause.] But while she educated the people and trained them for Heaven, she did not necessarily educate statesmen, or train them for the performance of their duties, or the administration of Government, any more than she trained men to make hats, coats, boots or shoes. This was not her work. She left natural society to its own imperfections, and left man to struggle there with his natural powers, and with the strength which Almighty God gave him. No doubt there was a proper fashion in which a coat should be cut—a fashion decidedly better than all others, and which it might be very advisable to know and to adhere to—but it was not necessary, after all, that Almighty God should establish a church to teach us that fashion of cutting a coat. [Laughter.] On this principle, while the Church proclaims the law of nature, and applies it in all matters which come within her purview, her work and her sphere lie in the supernatural order. She does not create the political order which prevails at any time. She never has done it. She came into the Roman world and she commenced her divine work upon the Roman order of civilization, with the constitution of the political and social powers as she found them. No doubt she inspired the rulers of the Roman Empire, when they became Christian, with nobler sentiments than they had before; no doubt she did something to check the barbarities and cruelties, which always attached to that nation, from its birth to its close, verifying almost the old myth that its founder had been suckled by a wolf. Yet she interfered not with their political order. She did not regenerate the Roman Empire, nor could she save it from destruction. She inspired the Roman people with the spirit of martyrdom. They could die by hecatombs in the amphitheatre or elsewhere for the faith. She could people Heaven with martyrs, but she could not, and did not change the Roman Empire itself. And when it had become so corrupt, and so oppressive to the mass of the people who lived under it, that neither Heaven nor Earth would endure the oppression longer, it was not the Church that overthrew it, but the Barbarians from the North and East, who poured in and overwhelmed it, made it a wreck, and prepared the way for the introduction of a new and a better civil order. This new civil order, which was introduced by the German conquerors of the Roman empire, was not created, as it was sometimes pretended, by the Church. The German conquerors, whom we called barbarians, were a civilized people, in a certain sense, before they invaded that empire. They had laws, customs, institutions of their own which they brought with them, and they established their own principles and laws in what had been the Roman world, especially for the Germanic people who settled there, and in many parts of it over even the old Roman population which they had subjected. This last was more especially true of the north of Italy, in what are called Lombardy. The Lombo-vards, a Germanic tribe, conquered it and established there their own German laws, which were the basis of that society for several centuries, till it was overthrown by the German Emperors who had returned to the old Roman system. These people were rude in their manners, it might be; they had not the polish, they had not the arts, the sciences, the literature of the Greeks or Romans, but they had a civilized nation, younger, fresher and based on higher and nobler principles than was ever that of Greece or Rome. It was, it might be allowed, in its infancy; it was in a rudimental state, but it was developed under the fostering care of the Church. She found it suited to her wants; she accepted it, and lent it what aid she could, till it became a civilized nation, higher and nobler in all its principles than the world had ever before seen. But though the Church favored a good civilization when she found it, or a free and noble civil order when it is established, she yet did not change the institutions of any country, nor did she establish entirely new civilization. It was not precisely as a civilized, it was not precisely as the creator of the civilization of the middle ages that we were to commend the Church, or to hold her to be the Church of God. It was developed under her protecting care, but still it was not Catholicity. It was of the natural order, and was left to the natural wisdom and strength of man—the wisdom of rulers, the wisdom and virtue of the people. [Applause.] So it would be here. It was often said that the Church would protect our Republic and save our Republican institutions. He believed it. He thought there was nothing more true, because our institutions were, in the first place, in accordance with the rights of man, and the stability that she would give to them would not be by her avowing and consecrating Republicanism, but by cultivating and cherishing in the hearts of our people those virtues without which no Republic can stand. [Loud applause.] Now, the position that he wanted the friends of religion to maintain in England in the struggles that would come was the position of a spiritual Kingdom, as the Church is, independent of all parties, and to maintain for her full freedom and scope for her to exercise her own rights and her supernatural powers. The principal struggle that is going on in Europe at this moment was between two parties; the first, he might say, was the party of the governors; the second was what might be called the Red Republican party. Between these two the Church was placed, and she could not well side with either. For the better understanding of this it would be necessary to go back and see what was the origin of this state of society.

Here the lecturer proceeded to show that the key to all European history since the institution of the Church was the struggle between the two civilizations—the Græco-Roman and the Germanic. He showed how, for 250 years, the Romans had labored to impose their civilization on the Germanic races, how the Germanic nations resisted, and in turn conquered Rome, and succeeded in imposing their civilization—that is, their social polity—on the Roman Empire—a civilization which culminated under CHARLEMAGNE on the European Continent, and under ALFRED in England; how, under CHARLEMAGNE's successors, the Hohenstanten Emperors, there was an attempt to restore the Roman system, which, as it virtually recognized the Emperor as not only *imperator* but *pontifax maximus*—as the source of all authority—as occupying the same position on earth that God does in Heaven—was opposed by the popes, especially by ALEXANDER the Third, who defeated FREDERIC BARBAROSSA, and ordered him to lead his army to the East and join the crusade that was then waged against the Saracens—how this struggle was maintained from the beginning of the 11th to the beginning of the 14th century, when, in the time of BONIFACE the VIIIth, PHILIP the Fair, grandson of St. Louis of France, came to the aid of Cæsarism with the greater portion of the French bishops and clergy—how the Pope was obliged to desist and how his successors were exiled for 70 years to Avignon, then a part of the kingdom of Sicily—how the western scism followed this "Babylonian captivity"—how, after the election of MARTIN the Fifth by the council of COSTANCE, there followed the dispersion of the Byzantine scholars over Western Europe, and how they gave a new impetus to Cæsarism—how the Theodosian and Justinian codes were introduced—how the Protestant movement was a continuance of this struggle between the people in defence of their natural rights and Cæsarism, and how, on the European Continent, Cæsarism eventually triumphed. If LUTHER and his followers, he continued, had induced the German Princes who were hostile to the Emperor, to rally whatever old Germanic force there was in Europe still remaining, and rally that force under the Pope, who was the natural defender of that order of civilization, they would have restored the order that prevailed under CHARLEMAGNE, and, with the Pope at their head, would again have conquered Imperial Cæsarism, and put the final *quietus* on that old Roman form which verified what Macbeth complained of: "Time was when men would lie still if their brains were knocked out!" [Laughter] This Roman civilization insisted on living after it was dead, and when it ought to have been buried out of sight. The Germanic order of things, the lecturer resumed, had its best representation at the present day in the British and American States. He was not speaking of British religion or governmental administration, but of the Constitution of the State, and of the civil order which obtains there, and of the system of law there adopted, which had maintained this old Germanic system in a purer and a higher state than anywhere else in the world. It was to that glorious old system of common law—though it may have its perverse technicalities and many defects—that the English and American people owed it that to-day they are not crushed down under the triumphal car of resuscitated pagan Cæsarism. [Applause.] The lecturer proceeded to speak o the impossibility of suppressing the Republican movement in Europe, of the folly of committing the Church either to absolutism or Red Republicanism, of the necessity that every system of government should recognize the inherent rights of man held by right of manhood, not from any government or potentate, but from eternal God; of the depressing effects on the Church, of the despotisms of the European continent which only tolerate freedom of speech, even in the clergy, when that freedom is employed on behalf of power and against the people; of the absolute necessity of establishing everywhere a system of constitutional liberty, which will protect freedom of thought, of speech, of action, within the limits of morality, and freedom in every man to choose his own religion. When he spoke of a man's choosing his own religion, he was to be understood to mean that every man should be free before the State and before the civil law; and if the unbeliever wished or chose to reject the truth and damn his soul, the State should give him full privilege to do it. [But no man could claim this liberty before God. Before God no man had not the right to choose error. He advocated no theological liberalism, but he did advocate political liberalism on this subject to the fullest extent. The sooner Europeans and Catholics accepted this and prepared for it the better would it be for them personally, and far better for the interests of religion. The very freedom of the Church depended on the establishment of a free Government—that is to say, governments that would recognize and protect the rights of man; and above all, the rights of conscience. It was the duty of Catholics, so far as modern times would alow, to aid in reviving the ole Germanic order, and reëstablish Freedom. The great difficulty was, that in England, which ought to be, and did, in some sense, stand at the head of modern civilization, was wedded to Protestantism, and felt that she must carry wherever she goes, the dead and all but putrid carcass of heresy. [Applause. She could therefore only develop her civilization in the material order, and the highest wants of the soul were sacrificed. The difficulty on the other hand, in Catholic States was, that by the operation of influences against which the Popes had contended but could not overcome, the old Roman civilization became resuscitated, and living Catholicity was wedded to that. Our great difficulty was that the living civilization of the age was wedded to a dead religion, while the living religion, the Catholic and only true religion, was wedded to a dead civilization. The great problem, then, was to gather the living to the living and the dead to the dead. Let the dead bury their dead. [Loud applause.]

FROM THE AFRICAN SQUADRON.

The U. S. Navy Coast-Guarders in Africa—Cruising Down the Coast—"Salt Horse" and "Hard Tack"—Turkeys and Tomatoes—Letters from Home—Hospitality—India Ink Artists on Shipboard—Tattoo Statistics—What is Eaten on a Man-of-War, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times—(by brig Julia Ford, Boston.)

U. S. Naval Depot, Porto Praya,
Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1859.

The African Coast-Guard Squadron, sustained at an annual cost of nearly one million of dollars, forced out of the pockets of the American people by the Ashburton Treaty of 1842, have their rendezvous at this Island of St. Jago, one of the group of the Cape de Verds. Three of the cruisers are now here—the flagship, the ever-moving *Dale*, and the *Marion*. The *Vincennes* is expected next month. What is called a "cruise down the coast" involves a long and tedious voyage of six or seven thousand miles there and back, interspersed with calms, baffling winds, hurricanes, and diminished rations. Destitute as Porto Praya is of society—the population being all negro, with some few nice exceptions of white Portuguese—when a ship has reached the southern limit of her cruise a Loando, or Little Fish Bay, in 15° south of the line, all hearts on board are turned hopefully towards this island as the paradise of the African station. Here, 15° north of the Equator, we breathe a fresher atmosphere (though warm in January) and recuperate on turkeys and tomatoes, eggs and vegetables, rich bananas, and the most gorgeous and delicious oranges that was ever grown elsewhere. These things of the table and the appetite may appear contemptible to you who are living on shore and have them within daily reach; but we poor exiled wretches whose blood grow acrid on the "salt horse" and "hard tack" of ship life, look forward to a mouthful of fresh food with a relish that the law of compensation only permits. From the grosser to the finer—from the stomach to the heart: It is here, at Porto Praya, the exiles receive those cherished gems yclept letters and newspapers from home! that come *via* England once a month, but are frequently four months or half-a-year old before they reach the hand and heart for which they were intended.

The great point of intelligence—the exchange of opinion, and news and Navy gossip, the social rendezvous of the American officers, the centre of the coast guards—is the residence of Mr. Consul Morse, who keeps "open house" all the year round, at which he Squadron are not only welcome, but show their appreciation by a constant enjoyment of Morse's hospitality. The "table talk" at Morse's, if served up stenographically, would be rare, rich and racy. As Consul and Naval Storekeeper in this fever-laden atmosphere, Morse is invaluable to the United States Government. He is the only live American that has ever won *acclimation* here by literally living down annual fevers, famine and small-pox. On the whole island there is not a Yankee living, save the unconquerable Morse. Long may he wave!

We have late advices from the African Squadron. The flag-ship *Cumberland* was to have sailed on the 28th for Goree, due east from Cape de Verds, and thence to Porto Grande. The *Marion*, Capt. Brent—the boldest and most skillful commander in the Squadron—sails on the 27th for the Congo River direct. The *Dale*, ceaseless in her cruising, sailed on the 26th for Sierra Leone and Monrovia; expected to return to Porto Praya in early March. Lieutenants Dallas and Campbell have been detached from the *Dale* and ordered to the *Marion* on duty. Midshipman McDougal transferred from *Marion* to *Dale*. Lieutenant Winder, executive of the *Dale*, is to be transferred to the *Vincennes* next month. Health of the Squadron good.

Among the unconsidered trifles that float about the forecastle of a man-of-war, one cannot help observing the *tattooed* arms, limbs and bodies of the sailors. I saw a man stretched upon the deck, with his breast all bare, and a big fellow, with no compunction, but with great energy, scarifying the flesh with five needles tied together, with the points dipped in India ink, and each wound in the skin absorbing enough of the fluid to retain a mark for life. The figure was composed of the Goddess of Liberty, the stars and stripes, a ship, &c. Some have a taste for the melancholy, and mark the arm with a *memento mori*—a tombstone and weeping-willow; others for the villainous, and adopt the gallows, with a culprit pendant. Some have double-hearts and love-arrows, and some inclose in a wreath of roses the initials of a deserted, yet hoped-for, sweetheart. Then there is the patriotic taste, with the Escutcheon of the Union, and a ship-of-war ready for a fight. It is estimated that, at least, four thousand persons in the United States Navy, annually, are tattooed, with figures costing from seventy-five cents to fifteen dollars, and showing an annual expenditure in the aggrigate of *twenty thousand dollars!* A single "artist" has been known to pocket over a thousand dollars in a cruise of a frigate in these senseless India-ink prickings.

To give you an idea of the profusion of the Navy ration as issued to the enlisted men of Uncle Sam's service, we will look into the invoice of provisions just put on board a third-class sloop-of-war as a four months supply. In this brief period a crew of one hundred and thirty men are expected to consume eleven thousand pounds of biscuit, unctuated with six hundred pounds of butter, made piquant by over five hundred pounds of cheese, moistened by a half thousand pounds of tea and coffee, sweetened with twenty hundred pounds of sugar; to masticate eight thousand pounds of salt beef, and two thousand pounds of rice; to swallow six thousand pounds of fat salt pork, souped with three hundred and fifty gallons of beans, with an appetizer of a thousand pounds of pickles and two hundred gallons of vinegar; to luxuriate in a desert of one thousand pounds of dried apples and forty-four hundred pounds of flour, cooked up into a sea dish of very dyspeptic tendencies called "duff," rendered palatable by two hundred gallons of molasses. Then, for his *post prandial* smoke and quid the sailor revels in eleven hundred pounds of tobacco, put up by Mayo, of Richmond, of excellent quality—not "nigger-head" by any means. In his bath he uses Winchester's perfumed white salt water soap; and, as condiments, he has pepper and mustard to any degree of heat he may desire. Last and worst, and which should be abolished by the next Congress, is the grog, or vile whisky, to the amount of four hundred gallons, that he drinks according to law.

As to the manners and curious habits of the Africans we meet on the coast, let your readers inform themselves in Purser Bridge's *Journal of an African Cruiser*, 1845. It has been our *vade mecum* in the two years cruise just completed, and I pledge you that it is an absolute daguerreotype of the mental, moral, physical, political and social condition of this western edge of a Continent so impenetrable to the white man that it must remain, as it has heretofore, an unsolved enigma to the world.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday, March 9.

United States District Court.—Nos. 107, 40, 50, 51, 98, 99, 100, 101, 104, 108, 109, 41, 52, 53, 55.

Supreme Court—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Same as yesterday. *Part III.*—Nos. 437, 236, 294, 385, 568, 568½, 661, 662, 665, 667, 670, 672, 673, 676, 677.

Special Term—Nos. 48 to 66, 28.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Calendar for the Old Rooms.*—Nos. 443, 55, 227, 462, 133, 561, 564, 566½, 571, 572, 582, 401, 1644, 1645, 587, 588, 590, 591, 593, 591, 597, 601, 603, 604, 606, 607, 610, 611, 613, 614, 616, 617, 621, 624, 627, 628. *Calendar for New Room.*—Nos. 165, 516, 532, 538, 537, 589, 592, 595, 602, 605, 608, 612, 615, 620, 626.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 686, 727, 616, 328, 321, 267, 745, 761, 763, 767, 769, 770, 771, 772, 90. *Part II.*—Nos. 265, 64, 202, 287, 247, 711, 298, 605, 630, 681, 707, 755, 750, 1195, 628.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—March 8.

Before Judge Hall.

A jury was impanelled this morning to try the case of William Eaves, indicted for smuggling, yesterday. Before the case was opened, however, the prisoner, by his counsel, Judge Stewart, concluded to plead guilty instead of standing his trial.

On representations to the Judge of his personal good character, that he had been already imprisoned for two months, and that he had probably been led into the offence by others of more age and experience, he was let off with a fine of $50.

INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury brought in indictments in the following cases:

The United States vs. Henry Buller—An indictment against the second mate of the *Wild Pigeon* for cruel and unusual punishment inflicted upon one of the crew.

The United States vs. Michael Doody and John Clare—An indictment for passing counterfeit quarter dollars.

Separate indictments were also found against these parties for the same offence.

The United States vs. Carmina Biagi—An indictment for passing false half eagles.

COMMON PLEAS.—March 8.

Before Judge Brady.

Herman G. O. Eichler vs. Samuel M. Stiles.—This action was brought to recover damages for false imprisonment. The plaintiff alleged that he was arrested by defendant's order for innocently passing a counterfeit $3 bill. He claimed that he had received this bill a short time before the arrest from a storekeeper not far from Mr. Stiles' place of business; that having occasion to purchase an article of clothing, he went into Mr. Stiles' store, and having selected the article he offered this bill in payment; that the defendant thereupon asked him if he wished to pass that bill upon him, pronouncing it bad. After some words, the storekeeper put back the parcel upon his shelves, and put the bill in his drawer; informing the plaintiff that he was at liberty to go and get another bill, and then he might have his purchase. This the plaintiff refused to do, inasmuch as he could not get a good bill without having the bad one to exchange for it. Upon this, it was alleged, the defendant threatened him with arrest, and after a further dispute did cause him to be arrested.

Judge Brady, holding that the plaintiff had probable cause for procuring the arrest, dismissed the complaint. A motion was made for a new trial, which was ordered to be heard at General Term.

James Benkau et al. vs. Thos. L. Rushmore et al.—This action is for the recovery of the sum of $3,327 84 claimed to be due for goods sold in 1857. The defendants admit the sale, but deny that all the goods were in a merchantable condition, alleging that the colors had run into each other, and the goods become much injured by dampness. The plaintiffs claim that the conditions of sale made it imperative upon the defendants to return the damaged goods, for "printers' imperfections," within two days, and by failure to do so they were barred from returning them at all. The defendants again deny that the dampness and mingling of the colors came under the head of "printers' imperfections."

The case is still on.

Trial of James Stephens for the Murder of his Wife by Poison—Important Testimony of Miss Sophia Bell.

SECOND DAY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before the Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

This trial, which, in many respects, is considered, both by the legal and medical professions, as the most important that has taken place for many years in this City, was resumed yesterday—or, more properly, was yesterday commenced, as the previous day was consumed in the impanneling of a jury, and the brief statement by the District-Attorney of the facts which the prosecution expected to prove.

The Court-room was thronged by lawyers and physicians, interspersed with clergymen; by citizens of every grade, who could manage to squeeze into the heated, asphyxiated area of eighty feet by sixty, in which the trial is held, and which, by way of joke, is called one of the Supreme Court rooms of the City and County of New-York.

As on the previous day, the defendant, James Stephens, was attended by his young daughter, a child of seven years, who sat on his knee occasionally, knelt by his side or slept in his lap, varying these pre-occupations by running out of Court, purchasing cakes and nuts, and returning to enjoy them. She seems to have not the slightest conception of the position in which her father—on trial for the murder of her mother—is placed.

The principal testimony yesterday was given by Miss Sophia Bell, a niece of the deceased wife of Stephens. She is one of the principal witnesses (apart from the medical men) against Stephens. Her sister, Miss Fanny Bell, is the other.

The evidence yesterday was taken in the following order:

Dr. Josiah Cadmus, examined by the District Attorney—I am a physician; I reside at No. 126 Lexington-avenue; I know the prisoner; I knew his wife; I was called upon to attend her, but I do not know by whom, on 6th September, 1857, a year previous to her death; I think I prescribed for her at the first visit, but I do not recollect what; my impression is that she was troubled with nausea, sickness of the stomach, or weakness; I visited her again; I do not recollect whether I prescribed for her on the second visit; I did not call again, because four or five years ago I attended Mr. Stephens' family, and when I sent my bill in Mr. Stephens said he would not pay a physician every time he chose to call, only when he was sent for; on the 7th of September I do not recollect whether I ordered any medicine to be sent for; my impression was that she was not in a dangerous condition; in regard to general health, I considered her a healthy woman; she was a large-sized woman; I have now no recollection of her case, with the exception of the trouble about her stomach; I cannot say positively whether I prescribed laudanum or not; my impression is that I did not.

There was no cross-examination of this witness by the defence.

To the Court—There were no symptoms about Mrs. Stephens which left a decided impression on my mind.

Dr. Iremonger, examined by the District Attorney—I am a medical man, and reside at No. 116 East Thirty-third-street; I know the prisoner; I attended his wife during her last sickness; I first saw her four or five days before her death; I found her suffering from inflammation of the stomach; she said very little to me; she was a good deal debilitated; I do not recollect any of her language; I do not recollect any of her symptoms; from her other symptoms she must have been thirsty; I do not recollect anything further; it was a year after her death before I thought of it again; I am acquainted with the usual symptoms produced by arsenic; there is vomiting almost always; they vary in many cases; if I give you a case, I must give you a type-case; there is pain over the region of the stomach, increased by pressure; a burning sensation in the throat; desire for cold drinks; the patient soon becomes very restless and anxious; the anxiety is horrible; afterwards the stage of collapse comes, the inflammation having gone to the lower bowels; the face becomes shrunken and the extremities dead; those are the usual symptoms; from the symptoms of Mrs. Stephens, I did not suspect at the time that she had taken arsenic; she had inflammation of the stomach I have no doubt; the effect of arsenic is to cause inflammation of the stomach; so, the symptoms of Mrs. Stephens may have been those of arsenic.

Mr. Cushing strongly objected to this testimony. The Court said it must go for what it was worth.

Witness—I did not suspect there was any arsenic in the case; I attended her three times—I think no more; I prescribed for her at the first visit, and once afterwards; the prescriptions were put up at Shipley & Vandervoort's; [prescriptions shown to witness;] this prescription is nitre, half a drachm; Dover's powders, twelve grains, divided into six parts; the date is Sept. 18, 1857; the next prescription is dated Sept. 19; I have no recollection whether I prescribed this for Mrs. Stephens or some other person; the next prescription, I recollect, was for her; it is dated Sept. 20; it was Spanish fly-blister, and an ointment of simple cerate and morphine to dress it with; another prescription is dated the 21st; I have no recollection of this prescription; it was one grain of morphine and ten grains of white sugar; I have no recollection about this prescription at all; I prescribed the blister to be applied to the pit of the stomach, to stop the vomiting and ease the pain; after it was applied she improved, though she still vomited and had some pain; I stopped visiting her because I was told I was not wanted again; I cannot positively say whether the defendant told me or not; my impression is that he did tell me; I saw her about thirty-six or forty hours before her death; I have no recollection of prescribing laudanum; I am as sure I did not as I can be of anything; I remember, at my last visit, prescribing lager bier for her; I did not prescribe brandy; I gave a certificate of the cause of her death, to the undertaker, I presume; I stated inflammation of the stomach to have been the cause of her death; she was a large, fleshy woman; I saw the defendant during my visits; he was present during every visit but one, and then he came just as I was going out; I did not see her dead body at any time previous to the Coroner's inquest.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ullmann—I have practiced medicine ten years; I graduated at the New-York University; vomiting from arsenic is not always accompanied with blood; the prescription I have mentioned which I could not connect with the case of the deceased, was sulphate of quinine; it is not common to adulterate arsenic with it; it may be sometimes done; I never recollect administering sulphate of quinine mingled with arsenic; Fowler's solution of arsenic is used as a cure for fever and ague, also for some diseases of the skin; an invariable concomitant of arsenic is a burning in the throat and in the pit of the stomach; under the eyelids there is usually considerable swelling; a great many of the symptoms of cholera are like those produced by arsenic; the symptoms of a bilious cholic are intense pain in the stomach and bowels, and sometimes vomiting comes on; sometimes the face is livid, sometimes pale; there is no rule about it; there is no peculiar color from poisoning by arsenic; I first called on Mrs. Stephens four or five days before her death; I knew she had died, from the man applying for a certificate; I had no suspicion that she died from arsenic; I know Mr. Cardwell; have known him ten or twelve years; I have had conversations with him since Mrs. Stephens' death; the first time was a short time after her death, a few days or weeks at furthest; it is not an uncommon thing to give a certificate of death though we have not seen the patient for thirty-six or forty hours; I have used a preparation of iron and quinine; it is a tonic; the prescription I have read contains no iron, nor arsenic; there is no adulteration of quinine by arsenic that I know of; I presume there are quack medicines which contain arsenic; I cannot say whether there are any pills which contain arsenic; the ingredients of Dover's powders are opium, ipecac and sulphate of potash; in ten grains of the mixture there is one grain of opium; in such a case of inflammation as this patient had I do not know whether ammonia and soda are used; I do not know whether bromide of arsenic is used; or phosphoric acid, in Fowler's solution; I am not posted on that question; I paid the patient three visits; at my last visit she was better; I have seen Fanny Bell; she was present during my visits; I do not recollect whether it was she who told me not to come again; I have an impression that Mr. Stephens came to my office, but I cannot swear to it; I never knew Stephens before this sickness of his wife; in bilious colic there is the twisting pain of the bowels, followed by vomiting; in cases of poisoning by arsenic that I have seen, I do not recollect seeing any bloody foam with the vomiting; it may occur; I have only seen three or four cases.

To Mr. Ashmead for the defence—I was examined as a witness before the Coroner; I said before him that Mr. Stephens said nothing to me but that his wife was ill, and that he was anxious about her health; I said to Mr. Cardwell that I had no suspicion that she was poisoned when I gave the certificate.

Direct resumed—Restlessness is a certain symptom of poisoning by arsenic; the discharge of the fæces or diarrhœa is after the vomiting; it is usually just before death; it depends more or less upon the debilitated condition of the patient; at the time I treated Mrs. Stephens I thought she was in a dangerous state; I did not, at my last visit, consider her life in imminent peril; my visits at her house were only for a few minutes; I never saw Sophia or Fanny Bell at my office; from the symptoms of Mrs. Stephens, I can say it was not a case of cholera, cholera-morbus; I think it was not a case of bilious colic; an attack of bilious colic is usually short, not two weeks.

To Mr. Ullmann for defence—I have known bilious colic followed by bilious fever, and the same vomiting continue for a long time.

Stephen H. Vanderhoof, examined by District Attorney—I am an apothecary—of the firm of Shipley & Vanderhoof, corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street; all the prescriptions put up in 1857 are in our prescription-book; the prescriptions written by Dr. Iremonger are here. [The prescriptions were read by witness, and were the same as those read by last witness.] The prescriptions were put up as written; the articles were pure, and no arsenic was put up in them; I have no recollection as to who came for the medicines.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ullmann—We always test our quinine chemically.

Sophia Bell, examined by Mr. Shaffer—I reside at No. 69 Third-avenue; I am 25 years of age; I was born in the county of Cavan, Ireland; I am no relation to James Stephens; I was related to his wife; I was her niece; I have lived in this country about seven years; before coming to this country I had seen Stephens in my father's house, and my grandfather's in Ireland; I remember the time, but not the year when my aunt was married to Stephens; it was ten or eleven years ago; I do not know how long ago they came to this country; it was about two or three years before I came here; when I came to this country, I came with Mrs. Francis and Miss Francis; I went to board, and Mr. Stephens came to me and brought me to his house; I wrote home how kind they were, and my father wrote back that I was to remain under their guidance; I have been a seamstress, and at present am a dressmaker; my aunt lived at No. 166 East Twenty-seventh-street at the time her sickness commenced; the family of Mr. Stephens consisted of himself, his wife and daughter; I lived with them when Mrs. Stephens was taken sick; the house was three stories high; Stephens' family occupied the third floor; they had four rooms; two bedrooms, a kitchen and a sitting room; they did not occupy rooms on any other floor; Dr. Cadmus was the first physician who attended on my aunt; I saw him there twice; I do not know if he was there more times or not; I was there the first time he called; my aunt was out to the market at that time; he was called at the suggestion of Mr. Stephens; my aunt was complaining of a burning in the chest; Mr. Stephens said he would send a doctor; she replied, "Never mind the doctor at present;" she went to market, and the doctor came; when she left for the market she told me if a doctor came, to tell him not to come; I would not tell him so, as I thought she wanted a doctor; when she came back she said she wished him to examine her lungs, as something seemed to be the matter with them; he examined her chest the next day, and wished some person to be sent to his office and he would give her something; she was a large, very stout woman, weighing 160 pounds two or three months before her death; she did the work of her own family; I had not known of her having a Doctor for several years before Dr. Cadmus was called in; I do not remember ever seeing a doctor there since the birth of her child; it was born the day before I came to the country; Dr. Cadmus was the doctor who then attended her; I do not remember when Dr. Iremonger came first, but I think he was there the greater part of the week before her death; she complained of a burning affection of her chest; during the interval between Dr. Cadmus ceasing to come, and Dr. Iremonger coming, she continued to grow worse; she still complained of this burning; she said it was like a ball of fire rolling; sometimes she said it was down in the chest; sometimes in her throat, and she said she thought she could put her finger down her throat and feel it; it grew worse every day, and still increased until she died; I did not hear her use the words "ball of fire" until she was in her bed; I think it was after Dr. Iremonger first visited her; I heard her use that expression frequently; she told it to almost every person who came in; she said she could neither eat nor drink, and she thought she was pretty bad; she said frequently if she would neither eat nor drink she would be better; she vomited frequently, and it was great pain to her to vomit; she had to strain very much, catching hold of the bed with her hands; the vomiting would commence perhaps not a minute after she had eaten or drank, sometimes she had barely swallowed the food or drink; during her sickness I never saw her eat any fruit; I cannot remember what she did eat; I was not often at home; I was working out as a dressmaker; my sister Fanny was at home with my aunt during the day; I was at home all day two or three times, when I saw my aunt was much worse; this was the week previous to her death; this was while Dr. Iremonger was visiting her; I saw Mr. Stephens give her drinks, but do not recollect of ever seeing him give her anything to eat; he gave her tea and lager bier, every kind of drink, lemonade, buttermilk, and coffee; I saw him give her pills after Dr. Cadmus called; I do not know what they were; he gave her laudanum in her drink; she was making a noise and moaning; Mr. Stephens said she would feel better if she could sleep; he said he would give her a little laudanum, and she would go to sleep; he gave it to her either in lager-bier or tea; this was one occasion about a week before her death; the day previous to her death I was away all day; I left word, if she grew worse, to send for me; I was not sent for; I hastened into the room to see my aunt when I came home; the room was dark; my aunt was lying on the bed and breathing very hard; Mr. Stephens was in the room; he was there, as I supposed, giving her something from a tumbler; he told me to leave the room; I did so, and shut the door; I felt a little confused, and I was kind of frightened; I returned back to the room in a few minutes; Mr. Stephens was sitting by the bed with his elbows on his knees, and his head leaning on his hands; I looked at my aunt, and left the room on Mr. and Mrs. Pulman coming into the sitting room; Mrs. Pulman asked me how my aunt was; I said she was asleep, but breathing so hard that we could hear her in the next room; Mrs. Pulman told me not to let her sleep long in that position; after she and her husband went away, I ran into the room, got my aunt in my arms, raised her up, and said I was determined to speak to her; I raised her head and shoulders up, and shook her in the bed; after getting her awake, she asked where I had been all day, that I had not come to see her; she put her arm around me; [the witness was here very much affected;] she said she was going to die, and wished me to take care of her child; [witness could not proceed for several minutes;] she told me no matter where I was, if I possibly could, she wished me to see her child and take care of her; she then asked to see my sister Fanny, and Fanny came in, when she folded her arms about her, and said she hoped we would both meet her in Heaven, for she was going to die, and felt happy; she asked my sister and I if we would not sing some hymn for her; we did sing; this was about six hours before she died; while we were singing, Mr. Armstrong came in; he was the class-leader in Twenty-seventh-street Church, of which my sister was a member; he prayed with my aunt; then Mr. Stephens, his sister and his neice came; his sister's name was Mrs. Hannah; the neice was Maria Hannah; previous to their coming in, I was obliged to ask Mr. Armstrong to leave the room, because my aunt vomited, and her bowels began to move; there was a discharge from her bowels.

To the Court—My aunt died on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1857, about three o'clock in the morning.

Direct resumed—I was not in the room when my aunt died; I was in the sitting room; before she died she made a noise.

Mr. Ashmead again, as he, with the other counsel for defence had repeatedly done previously, objected to the manner in which counsel for prosecution were examining witnesses. The Court directed that the witness should narrate the circumstances preceding and attending her aunt's death in her own manner.

Witness—Mr. Stephens came into the room; she threw her arms around him, and said she hoped he would meet her in Heaven; several times during the night my aunt vomited a good deal, and had discharges from her bowels; she spoke of being numb; she had hardly any feeling on one side; frequently when the discharges came from her bowels she asked me to raise her; I had to get into the bed, put my arms under her, and raise her up that way; the last time I raised her up, when I was about to lay her back in the bed, she gave an awful shriek, and it frightened me; it was the wish of Mr. Stephens and Mrs. Hannah to keep her still; afterwards the lamp was taken out of the room, and she asked me several times to speak loud, she could not hear; the room was kept dark until she died; Mrs. Hannah and my sister were in the room when she died; I was in the sitting-room; while we were laying her out some black liquid, about a quart, came from her mouth; she was laying on her back on the floor when part of it came out; she was turned over on her side when the remaining portion came away; I discovered something in the room which attracted my attention; there was a chest used as a table; while in the act of moving it I found a tumbler under the chest; it smelled strongly of laudanum; I cannot tell whether it was in lager bier or coffee; I know the smell of laudanum very well; the day previous to my aunt's death, I heard Mr. Stephens speak of Dr. Iremonger; he spoke to me; it was early in the morning, before seven and a half o'clock; he asked me to stop in at Dr. Iremonger's and tell him that he wanted him again—he would call for him; I refused, and he took his hat and left the room, and said he would tell him himself; I met him on the stairs and he asked me again to go; I said I would not, as I was going to ride; I don't think he left the house at all; he was on the stoop when I left; I took the cars to the place where I worked; before my aunt's sickness I observed the conduct of Mr. Stephens towards his wife; he did not treat her well; he once said he wished she was dead; he commonly used bad language towards her; he began to use this language some time before her death; I noticed it more than 10 or 12 months before her death; she concealed his demeanor from me as far as she could; when I first went to live with them, he treated her well; I do not know my aunt's age, but 46 was on her coffin; Mr. Stephens said he was 32 years old, both before and after my aunt's death; before her death I was receiving the addresses of Mr. Samuel Cardwell; he is a real estate agent, and has a dry goods store at No. 496 Third-avenue; he began to pay his addresses to me the Summer before my aunt's death—the Summer of 1857; he visited me at Mr. Stephens' house, before my aunt's death; after my aunt's death Mr. Stephens conversed with me on the subject of marriage; it was about a month after her death; he wished me to remain at home, and not to go to work any more, as I had been at work long ago; he said he wished to be engaged to me, as there were other young ladies in the Third-avenue who would like him to be attentive to them, and he did not wish to offend them; I have frequently seen Mr. Stephens write; I am acquainted with his handwriting; after my aunt's death there was a day fixed for my marriage with Mr. Cardwell; I do not remember the day; we were to have been married in the Seventh-street Methodist Church, but the minister was in the country; I was not married on the day fixed; the reason was an anonymous letter Mr. Stephens had written to Mr. Cardwell the day previous. [Letter shown to witness.] This is the letter; it is in Mr. Stephens' handwriting; Mr. Cardwell showed me the letter.

Mr. Shaffer was proceeding to read the letter, when Mr. Ashmead and Mr. Cushing, for the defence, objected. The Court allowed the reading of the letter. Exception taken and noted by the Court. Finally, after a portion of the letter was read, it was withdrawn for the present.

Witness resuming—Mr. Cardwell and myself have not yet been married; it was in consequence of this letter; I cannot remember whether she vomited before Dr. Iremonger visited her or not; she vomited half a basin full at a time; it was of different colors; sometimes dark, other times yellowish; I was present when she vomited; Mr. Stephens was present many times also; I did not notice whether it had any smell; sometimes Mr. Stephens would empty it out of the basin into the slop-pail; it was then emptied in the street; Mr. Stephens several times carried the basin containing the vomited matter to the window, and examined it; there was something like little red specks in it, which he said he thought was part of her liver; he turned it round in the basin, took a straw and drew up what looked like pieces of flesh to the side of the basin; she did not complain much of pain, except of the burning, and when a blister was applied to the pit of her stomach; I did not notice her thirst till she was confined to her bed, two weeks before her death; I noticed her drowsiness the night previous to her death; I did not notice it before; the general expression of her countenance after she was confined to bed was excitement, sometimes fatigue; I heard her complain of the coldness of her feet; I cannot say when she first did so; I heard her complain of it a week before she died; she frequently said her hands felt queer; the night she died she said her whole side was numb; she said she had no power of her hands or arms; I think I heard something about cramps; it was two or three days before her death; I cannot say where they were; on the night of her death she lay back, falling asleep, perfectly easy; she said she thought it queer that her legs and feet were constantly cold; she complained sometimes of a cold perspiration on her hands; there was suppression of the urine during her sickness; it was during the time she was confined to her bed; I noticed a swelling of her lips on the Sunday before her death; she examined them herself in a looking-glass, and said they were swollen; the discharge from the bowels produced a very offensive smell; it looked very dark; it seemed as if it was mixed with blood; she seemed to look very sharp at everybody the evening before she died; she gave the scream that alarmed me about four hours before her death; I did not notice her conversing with any one after that; previous to her screaming she asked me where Mr. Cardwell was; I asked her if she wanted to say anything to him about me; she laughed and said she would not tell him any harm about me; her mind seemed to be wandering; when Mr. Stephens first gave her laudanum he sent me with it; she asked me if I had got her that drink; I replied that Mr. Stephens had sent it; she told me to take it away, and never bring such stuff again; I never saw her take her laudanum till the night before her death; the discharges from her bowels occasioned her pain; she complained of the pain in her bowels; I know Mr. William Knox; he is my cousin; I remember after Mrs. Stephens' death that Mr. Stephens sent him to the room where my sister and myself were sleeping; I spoke afterwards to Mr. Stephens about it; at the first opportunity I asked him why he did so, but he gave no satisfactory answer; he afterwards, alluding to my aunt's death, spoke about Mr. Knox coming to our room; he threw it up to us that Mr. Knox had been in our room all night; he brought it up as much as to say that he would keep us afraid of him in that day; he said he would sink our character in the estimation of the people at our Church; he would do this if we were to leave his house; Mr. Knox, on that occasion, laid down across the foot of the bed; I told him to leave the room; I told Stephens, when he cast it up against us, that he had sent Knox there for his own purpose, and Knox said, when he came in, that Stephens had sent him there; I remained six months at Stephens' house, after Mrs. Stephens' death; my sister and I left together, and boarded with Mrs. Sherman until my brother Robert arrived here, in July last; I then had charge of a work-room for Mrs. Levi, in the Bowery; and we lived in her house—myself, my sister and brother; since the arrest of Stephens we have boarded at No. 69 Third-avenue; Stephens objected to our leaving his house in every way he could up to the time we left; Mr. Knox did not undress himself when he came to our room; he laid across the foot of the bed, outside.

After a few further questions by counsel, of minor importance, the Court adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock, when the cross-examination of Miss Sophia Bell will commence. It is now tolerably certain that this extraordinary trial will occupy the whole of this week and a great part of the next.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Justice Davies.

MARRIAGE BROKAGE.

A somewhat singular case was argued before Justice Davies this morning, on demurrer to complaint, involving the question whether a party can recover a fee on commission agreed to be paid for effecting a marriage.

It appeared from the facts stated in the complaint and on the argument that the principal defendant, a lady of some property, was desirous to marry; and told the plaintiff that if he would find her a suitable husband, she would pay him a thousand dollars, on the marriage being consummated. The plaintiff, who is not engaged in such brokage as a business, but was known to the lady as a personal friend, exerted himself to advance her views. He introduced two or three gentlemen to her, with one of whom an engagement of marriage was made. After a courtship protracted through a considerable time, however, the engagement was broken off. At length, however, the plaintiff introduced a new *parti*, to whom the lady in question became engaged and in due course of time married. The plaintiff then claimed to receive his thousand dollars. Failing to obtain it by an amicable demand, he brought this action, joining with his lady-client, her new husband, as a co-defendant.

The defendants demurred to the complaint on the ground that marriage brokage is a business which contravenes public policy, so that the Courts will not enforce any contracts to pay for services in negotiating a marriage, or sustain an action to recover commissions. To sustain this view their counsel cited on the argument several early English decisions.

The plaintiff's counsel contends that public policy only forbids the making marriage brokage a regular business, to be carried on publicly for the indiscriminate benefit of all parties who may apply to the broker; that there is no reason in public policy which forbids the friends of a particular individual from exerting themselves in his or her behalf to promote an advantageous marriage; nor any reason why such individual should not be allowed to agree to make compensation for the services of friends so rendered. On these and other grounds it is claimed the complaint should be sustained. Decision reserved.

Before Justice Clerke.

Johnson P. Lee et al. vs. George Hirschfeld.—Motion to set aside order denied without cost.

Charles T. Cromwell vs. Abraham L. Cox et al.—Motion denied with $5 costs.

Hardenbrook vs. Hardenbrook.—In this cause, which is a divorce suit brought by a wife against her husband, it will be remembered that the defendant was some time time since ordered to pay certain alimony to his wife. He has failed to do so, and to-day an application was made to punish him for contempt. He alleges that he has no property out of which he can make the payment required. The Judge took the papers.

CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Allen.

Chauncey Barnard vs. John B. Mount.—This was a suit by plaintiff, who was a real-estate broker, to recover the sum of $2,500 as commission due him for disposing of the lots commonly known as the Hippodrome property. The defendants denied the claim. The case has been tried once before, and now came up on the second trial. After the testimony on behalf of the plaintiff had closed, the defendant moved for a non-suit. The Judge granted the motion, in order to send the question to the General Term, on matters of law, to decide whether the Statute of Frauds applies to the employment of brokers, and consequently to their right to commisson.

For plaintiff, Horace Barnard and Wm. M. Evarts. For defendant, Edgar Logan and James W. Gerard.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

William Heron vs. George L. Willard et al.—This action is brought to recover damages for injuries resulting from the fall of a bale of cotton upon the plaintiff. He was in the employ of the defendant, and engaged in hauling the bales through the falls, and at one time a bale fell, being insecurely fastened, and a knot being in the rope, and struck the plaintiff upon the arm, breaking it. The Jury retired to consider their verdict, and had not returned when our reporter left.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russell.

No trials in this Court again to-day.

Isaac Halstead was sent for two years to the State Prison. He was a lad, convicted in November last, for grand larceny, when Judge Russell restored him to freedom without sentence, on condition that he would be a good boy and behave himself. He is the son of respectable parents, and Judge Russell would not disgrace them by sending him to prison. But he did not behave himself, and being discovered recently to be the companion of thieves, was re-arrested and brought before Judge Russell yesterday. He was disposed of as we have said.

George Wilson and Lewis Bones pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and were sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Daniel Dempsey pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Bridget Boyle pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to six days in the City Prison.

Christopher Monroe pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

James Murphy, for burglary in the third degree, was sent to the State Prison for two years.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

WILLS OFFERED FOR PROBATE.

Reuben Cudlip, citation returnable March 11.
Constance Eliza Timolat, citation returnable March 14.
Maria C. Johnson, citation returnable March 11.
Daniel Kelly, citation returnable March 12.
John Buckhafer, citation returnable March 14.
Thos. Miller, citation returnable March 17.
Catharine Moore, citation returnable April 19.
Elizabeth Cleu, citation returnable April 7.

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Daniel P. Fry, Jacob P. Giraud, Lewis Lay, Sam'l S. Jordan, Mary Somerville, John Pintard, Davis P. Brudge, John Moneypenny.

The will of Hermann Weissenbon was also admitted. Mr. Weissenbon was one of the passengers on the *Austria*, and has not been heard of since her loss. The proceedings on the probate of his will were reported in the Times of Tuesday, March 1. The Surrogate held the facts sufficient to warrant a presumption of the death of deceased.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, March 8, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 53 bbls. Ashes, 9,110 bbls. Flour, 3,370 bushels Oats, 2,660 bushels Malt, 397 pkgs. Provisions, and 399 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand, including Pots at $5 75, and Pearls at $5 75@$5 87½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day, sales having been confined to small lots of Laguayra at 12c.; Rio 11¼c.@11¾c.; and 25 bags St. Domingo at 9¼c. ⅌ lb. Stock of all kinds in first hands this morning, 80,557 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, 5,125 bags and 43,750 mats Java, 18,898 bags Rio, 5,020 bags Maracaibo, 2,700 bags St. Domingo, 2,500 pockets Manila, 1,864 bags Laguayra, and 700 bags Jamaica.

COTTON—Has been in good request at somewhat firmer prices; sales to-day 3,000 bales, including Middling Upland at 12⅜c.; Middling Orleans at 12⅝c.; and other grades at proportionate rates, ⅌ lb.

DRY GOODS—A portion of a catalogue of Carpeting was sold by auction to-day at comparatively fair prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is somewhat unsettled, to-day, for State and Western Flour. Low grades are in slack request. Other descriptions are in [illegible] with much firmness. Sales [illegible] of 11,000 bbls., within our [illegible]

Unsound State, ⅌ bbl.	[illegible]
Superfine State	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Superfine Western	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Southern Flour is actively inquired for, at advancing prices. Sales 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$6 65 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 70@$8 75 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet, yet firm at $6 90@$7 50 for extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Stock very light. Rye Flour is selling slowly at $3 65@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at uniform rates. Sales 120 bbls. Jersey at $3 70@$3 75; 150 bbls. Brandywine at $4 25; and 50 puncheons do. at $19 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good request, but the high claims of holders tend to restrict business. Sales were reported of 21,000 bushels, including White Michigan on terms not ascertained; fair to good Red Western (Winter) at $1 45@$1 48; choice Milwaukee Club at $1 35; Chicago Spring on private terms; choice White Kentucky at $1 86; very inferior Red do. at $1 20, and White Southern on private terms. Corn is quiet to-day, parties disagreeing about prices. Sales have been confined to 7,500 bushels, at 85c.@87c. for new White and Yellow Jersey and Southern; and (nominally) 88c. for sound old mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye and Barley are essentially unaltered. Barley Malt, 90c.@95c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are in demand and are firm.

HAY—Sales 800 bales North River at 70c.@80c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—The demand is moderate, mainly for last year's crop, at former prices. Crop of 1858, 12c.@18c.; old, 2½c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.

LEAD—Pig is inquired for and is generally quoted firm.

LIME—Rockland, 65c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand has been fair, and sales have been made of 500 bbls. New-Orleans at 39c.@40½c.; also, 150 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 30c.@33c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is scarce and wanted at $3 87½ ⅌ 280 lbs. During the week 1,000 barrels Wilmington, to arrive, brought $3 87½ ⅌ 280 lbs., 1,376 barrels have been received. Spirits Turpentine steadily favors sellers. To-day 450 barrels, in merchantable order, were disposed of at 50½c.@51c. ⅌ gallon. Lots in shipping order are held higher. The week's sales reach 6,200 barrels, in lots, opening at 49½c. and closing at 51c. ⅌ gallon. Receipts during the week, 1,017 barrels; stock to-day 7,500 barrels. Tar has been moderately dealt in, at $2 37½@$2 75 ⅌ barrel. Week's receipts, 3,110 barrels. The movements in Resin, during the week, Messrs. Barton & Stocker review thus: "Common Resin has been largely dealt in at unchanged rates. Most of the sales have been for lots to arrive, there being but little at present in yard. The current low rates of freight offer great inducements to exporters. The medium and fine grades have been quiet, although prices are thus far sustained, the stock of desirable qualities being concentrated in a few hands. The following sales have transpired: 15,000 to 16,000 bbls. common (mostly to arrive) at $1 72½@$1 75; 1,180 do. delivered from yard at $1 80; 600 do. strained (to arrive) at $1 75; 300 do. Washington, at $1 60, tale bbl.; 800 do., at $2 25@$2 50; 78 do., at $2 62@$3; 1,100 do., at $4 50@$5 50." Week's receipts of Resin, 8,575 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to-day to the extent of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $17 87½ for new Mess; $17 37½ for old Mess; $20 for Clear, and $13 12½@$13 25 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are more inquired for, including Hams, at 8½c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 6½c.@6⅞c. ⅌ lb. Bacon is in demand at from 8½c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. Lard continues depressed and drooping; sales 400 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11⅝c.@12c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in request at buoyant prices; sales to-day, 375 bbls., in lots, at $9@$11 for repacked Western Mess; $12@$12 62½ for extra do.; $8@$9 50 for Country Mess; $6 75@$7 37½ for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $18@$20 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 75 ⅌ bbl. Butter is inactive at 11c.@19c. for Ohio; 16c.@24c. for common to good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is selling at 8c.@11c., the latter rate for very choice State, ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 220 tcs., in lots, within a range of from $3 50@$4 50, the latter an extreme rate for very choice, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in good request at full prices. Sales have been made, to-day, of 630 hhds. New-Orleans at from 6½c.@7¾c., and 750 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 6½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—An extensive catalogue of Teas, especially Greens, was sold at auction to-day, and as the competition was decidedly vigorous, very full, if not higher prices, were obtained.

TOBACCO—The demand has been fair, and sales have been reported since Friday last of 80 hhds. Kentucky at 6c.@9½c.; 56 cases Seed Leaf at 14c.@21c.; 16 cases Florida at 20c.@25c.; and 293 bales Sagua on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 400 bbls., in lots, at 27½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements comprised 50 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ⅌ lb.; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s.; 50 boxes Bacon and 15 tons Tallow, at 15s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Crude Turpentine, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; and 5,000 Staves at 60s. For Porto Rico and back, a schooner, Sugar and Molasses, 40c. and $3. For Granada, from Wilmington, a vessel, with Lumber, $12. For Havana, from Wilmington, another vessel, with Lumber, at $10. For Matanzas, from Orange Mills, another vessel, with Lumber, $11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR. Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is *the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:*

New-York, April 19, 1858.

Dr. Wood—*Dear Sir*: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

Drych A'r Gwliedydd,
Welsh Newspaper Office,
No. 13 Nassau-st., April 12, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—*Dear Sir*: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.
CHARLES CARDEW.

New-York, July 25, 1857.

Prof. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.
J. G. KILBY.

Prof. Wood: About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.
Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857. J. D. HOES.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz.: Large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors. No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 144 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.

COLT'S NEW RIFLES.
All sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
Also, Double and Single
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS.
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.,
Together with every article in the Sporting line,
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

GAS BURNERS.
The subscriber continues to manufacture all kinds of gas burners for the trade. Also,
IMPROVED CYLINDER BURNERS,
Imported Lava and Scotch-tip burners and burner-plyers always on hand. T. G. ARNOLD,
No. 447 Broome-st., 2 doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

E. W. HOWE'S CELEBRATED BOSTON
Oyster, Wine, Soda and Graham
CRACKERS,
Received fresh every morning from Massachusetts.
HASKELL & ROBBINS, Agents,
No 169 Washington-st., N. Y.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE.
MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Solicitors, have removed from No. 128 Fulton-st., (*Sun* Building,) to the "Park Building," entrances Nos. 37 Park-row and 145 Nassau-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 20 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TO ADOPT.—A MALE INFANT OF EIGHT months can be adopted from No. 87 6th-av., 4th floor back room. Can be seen for 2 days.

WM. G. TURNER, DENTIST, (LATE OF No. 30 Bond-st., with Dr. Parmly,) is now at No. 14 Bond-st., near Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT'S
ORATION
Before the Mercantile Library Association,
On the Early Life of
FRANKLIN,
At the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
To be had at the Library, Clinton Hall; at HALL & SON'S, corner Park-place and Broadway; and at SIBELLS', No. 20 Wall-st., and at the door.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
TWO HUNDRED & ELEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE!
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
To conclude with the highly successful
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
WASHINGTON TABLEAUX.
Dress-circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge—50 cents each.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1859.
NIXON & CO.'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock,
Grand Juvenile Performance of
CINDERELLA.
Dr. THAYER, DUCROW, Mr. T. NEVILLE.
EVENING, at 7½,
FULL EQUESTRIAN ENTERTAINMENT.
Dr. THAYER and the Horse DUCROW.
ALL THE STARS. ALL THE ARTISTS.
MELVILLE, NEVILLE, THE BRIGANDS, SIEGRIST, LENTON.
Tickets, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents.
THURSDAY EVENING—CINDERELLA.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON—CINDERELLA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
EIGHTH WEEK OF
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S PLAY OF
THE VETERAN.
FOURTEENTH WEEK OF
MR. WALLACK.
COMEDY, DRAMA AND SPECTACLE
IN ONE PLAY.
THE THREE GRAND TABLEAUX.
ASSAULT! VICTORY!! MARCH!!!
The uninterrupted career of triumph achieved by this most interesting and exciting play induces the manager to announce it for EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, March 9,
The entertainment will commence with the drama of
THE WILD KNIGHT.
To be followed by the drama of
IRELAND AS IT IS.
Ragged Pat..........Gardiner Coyne
The whole to conclude with the farce of
LARRY THE BLUNDERER.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, March 9, 1859,
Will be presented Shakespeare's tragedy of
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
Mark Antony..........Mr. E. Eddy
To conclude with the farce of
HUNTING A TURTLE.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain will rise at 7¼ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees..........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, March 9,
The performances will commence with the new comedy of
OUR ENGLISH COUSIN.
To be succeeded by
THE MAGIC BARREL.
Concluding with TOM CRINGLE'S LOG.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The Hon. J. H. B. LATROBE, President of the American Colonization Society, upon the invitation of Governor Bradish, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, James Boorman, Esq., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., and many others, will deliver an oration on the subject of Colonization, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, March 10.
The interest and enthusiasm which this oration has excited in Washington and other cities, induce the Committee to believe that it will afford equal instruction and delight in New-York.
Admission free. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with the great original and highly successful pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
With new tricks, properties, changes, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS,
THURSDAY EVENING, 10th INST.,
At DODWORTH'S Saloon, No. 806 Broadway.
In three parts,
ENTIRELY FROM DICKENS.
1. Going into Society. 2. Sam Weller and Job Trotter.
3. Bob Sawyer's Soiree.
Commence at 8.—Tickets 50 cents.—Reserved seats $1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
GRAND VARIED ENTERTAINMENT,
On the occasion of the Testimonial to
PROF. J. B. BROWN,
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 11, 1859.
Tickets, 50 cents, and Programmes may be had at the Academy of Music. Also, at the Music and Book Stores.

THE EXHIBITION OF
GIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT OF
NIAGARA,
Will positively close the 10th inst.
GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 366 Broadway.
M. KNOEDLER.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—The first annual Concert of the Burns' Musical Society at Bleecker Buildings, corner of Morton and Bleecker sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 10, 1859. Several distinguished musicians have kindly volunteered to assist on this occasion. Master John Fickering will preside at the organ. Conductor, Mr. James Burns. Doors open at 7; exercises to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets can be had of any of the members of the Society, or at the door on the evening of the Concert. N. B.—The Society meet every Tuesday evening at Hitzelburger's Hall, No. 206 8th-av. Free.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SUCCESS BEYOND EXAMPLE of the new Dramatic Company at this establishment. Engagement of Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, the popular American artiste. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, HARVEST HOME, &c. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, THE HARVEST HOME, in which Mrs. J. J. Prior will appear. Also, the Aquaria, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance, 25 cents; Children, under ten, 13 cents. Parquette seats, 13 cents additional.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

SOIREE.—A SOCIAL SOIREE WILL BE HELD this EVENING, March 9, in 28th-st. Presbyterian Church, between 8th and 10th avs. The exercises will commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each, may be had at the door.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—OPEN DAY AND EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

LECTURES.

FIRE DEPARTMENT LECTURE.
The lecture by the Hon. JOHN B. SCOLES on *The Birth and Development of the American Republic*, for the benefit of the Widow and Orphan Fund of the N. Y. Fire Department, will take place at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, March 14, at 7¾ o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents—to be had of
William Hall & Sons..........No. 239 Broadway.
Firth, Hall & Pond..........No. 547 Broadway.
Astor House..........Broadway.
Cooper Institute..........Corner 3d-av. and 8th-st.
A. J. Delatour..........No. 25½ Wall-st.
John S. Giles..........No. 31 Elizabeth-st.
Henry H. Howard..........No. 21 Elizabeth-st.
Of the Officers and Trustees of the Fire Department, and of the Committee.
Zophar Mills..........No. 144 Front-st.
James Y. Watkins..........No. 16 Catharine-st.
Samuel B. Thompson..........No. 84 Beekman-st.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS
from the Works of
CHARLES DICKENS, ENTIRELY.
THURSDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at Dodworth's Saloon. Readings to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH WILL LECTURE in Clinton Hall, New-York, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Also, in Musical Hall, Brooklyn, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Admittance 15 cents.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, would inform them that they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the most reasonable and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they can offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their establishment.
N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas-pipe and fixtures throughout on the most moderate terms and with dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 85 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit the purchasers, about 38 miles of superior, single-wire Submarine Telegraphic Cable, which was made by Kuper & Co., of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

TRAZLES—FICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES for sale by G. E. ZABICHT, No. 60 Beaver-st.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will make their
SPRING OPENING
OF
FRENCH AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 7,
CONSISTING OF
SILKS AND SILK ROBES,
GRENADINES AND GRENADINE ROBES,
ORGANDIES AND ORGANDY ROBES,
JACONETS AND JACONET ROBES,
M. DELAINES AND M. DELAINE ROBES,
MOURNING GOODS of every description,
CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
BROCHE, STELLA AND BAREGE SHAWLS,
LINENS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c.

All their goods have been selected with great care for the City Trade, and many styles cannot be found elsewhere. CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

OPENING OF SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, March 7,
An elegant stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS,
GRENADINES,
BAREGES,
ORGANDIES, LAWNS, &c.,
especially imported for their City retail trade, embracing many novelties exclusively confined to this house.
NEW MOURNING GOODS
in great variety; also, a full assortment of
LINENS,
DAMASKS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
of every description, with a great variety of
NEW SHAWLS.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc., etc.
New goods by every steamer.

MANTILLAS.

BRODIE'S SPRING MANTILLAS
ARE NOW READY.

The greatest display ever made in this country.

WHOLESALE BUYERS FROM THE SOUTH
are particularly invited.

No. 300 CANAL-ST.,
New-York.

LADIES' SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Silk and Wool Crossovers, Fancy and Plain De Laines, Challies, Poplinettes, Debeges, Valentias, Chené and Silk stripe Bayaderes, &c.

ALSO,

Barege and Tissue Robes, Organdies, Bareges, Printed Jaconets, French Prints, &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

NEW MANTILLA STORE.
MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.
GRAND OPENING
OF MANTILLAS
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 8,
At No. 317 Canal-st.

Our stock is made expressly for the Wholesale Trade, which will be offered at prices such as to hold out GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.
Call and examine.
ABBOTT, POLLOCK & COCHRAN.

MOURNING GOODS.
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO. will
Open, on Monday, March 7,
Their entire SPRING IMPORTATION of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
Which will contain many styles of Goods manufactured expressly for the Retail Trade, and never before offered in this market. Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS,
Draperies, Damasks, Moreens,
GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
Bands, Tassels, Loops, Brackets and fixtures of every description.
FULL ASSORTMENT—CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS SILKS,
In great variety. Also, a full assortment of
NEW STYLES FOULARDS,
Low-priced Plaids and Bayaderes.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

STELLA SHAWLS, BROCHE SHAWLS,
And every variety of Fashionable Spring Shawls,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

JOHN MORRISON & SON,
Importers, Jobbers and Retailers
of
SMALL WARES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
RIBBONS,
&c., &c.,
No. 383 Broadway. No. 383 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

YARD-WIDE ENGLISH PRINTS!
Entirely new Spring Designs, in great variety
At 12½, 15, 16, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yard.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE AT
WEED'S MOURNING STORE.
English Prints, 6 cents per yard.
English Jaconets, 10 cents per yard.
French Jaconets, 25 cents per yard.
Silk Tissues, 20 cents per yard.
Plaid Silks at half price.
Bombazines, very cheap.
Cashmeres and Merinos below cost.
Embroideries, Collars and Sleeves at half price.
Grenadine Robes, $20, worth $30.
Bonnets at 30 per cent. reduction.
Dress Trimmings and Ribbons half price.
Cloaks from $3 to $5.

N. B.—This great sacrifice will be made in order to close the business.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported, and is now offering at retail, the most beautiful and desirable stock of
MOURNING BLACK SILKS
ever produced in this market, embracing every make and width, from $1 to $5 per yard, and in prices we challenge competition. Call and examine. Observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS.
SCOTCH CHANTILLY DO. DO.
RICH FRENCH DO. DO. DO.
RICH FRENCH PICCOLOMINIS (entirely new.)
MANTLE AND STELLA SHAWLS.
All new style, received per steamers *Fulton* and *Asia*.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
English Challie De Laines.
English Challie De Laines.
New Spring styles, in splendid colors,
at 16 cents per yard—worth 25 cents;
at 16 cents per yard—worth 25 cents.
10 cases will be opened this day.
S. M. JAMES, No. 102 6th-av., near 8th-st.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY.
WILL OFFER, DURING THIS WEEK,
Embroidered Capes, Point Capes,
Embroidered Hdkfs., Point Collars,
Embroidered Bands, Point Sets,
Just received per last steamer, which will be found new in styles and very cheap.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—RIBBONS at Importers' prices for cash, at the Ribbon Store of LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st. Examine the prices.

No. 1 Satin Ribbons.	12	No. 1 Taffetas......	11½
No. 1½ Satin Ribbons.	16	No. 1½ Taffetas......	15½
No. 2 Satin Ribbons.	22	No. 2 Taffetas......	21
No. 3 Satin Ribbons.	28	No. 3 Taffetas......	26
No. 4 Satin Ribbons.	36	No. 4 Taffetas......	36
No. 6 Satin Ribbons.	57	No. 6 Taffetas......	56
No. 9 Satin Ribbons.	87½	No. 9 Taffetas......	86
No. 12 Satin Ribbons.	$1 10	No. 12 Taffetas.....	$1 10

Also No. 1 Picot Ribbons, 1¢c.; Paris Quilling, 12c. per dozen; French Flowers, Rushes and Straw Goods cheap for cash.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 154 Bowery.

UNITED STATES JUVENILE WAREHOUSE, No. 503 Broadway, by the St. Nicholas Hotel. S CHAMBERS will open a new and splendid assortment of Ladies' and Children's clothing and fancy goods, having removed to the above magnificent store.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, self-adjusting bustle, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs for $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 per dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs, $14 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

A CARD.—TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS—Paris pattern bonnets, a large assortment of home manufacture, now ready for the wholesale trade, at the lowest cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS, 564 Broadway.

PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL designs Spring and Summer fashions. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium, 375 Broadway, 322 Canal-st.

JOSEPH MUIR, DRAPER AND TAILOR, has removed to No. 710 Broadway. Always on hand, a fashionable assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments viz:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocassett,
Naumkeag,	Patterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Cabott,
Metamora,	Lawrence,	Atlantic.

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.

This article confines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufacture
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

THE
WARREN PRINTS.
SPRING STYLES,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
We are now receiving from the works these POPULAR PRINTS in
NEW & DESIRABLE SPRING & SUMMER STYLES.
ALSO,
50 cases ENGLISH PRINTS, just landed.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS!
Damasks, Diapers, Table cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Toweling, Sheeting and Shirting Linens, Pillow-case Linens, Russia Diapers, Crash, &c., &c.
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

A CARD.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers of MOURNING GOODS to his extensive Spring importations of DRESS GOODS, being the largest and most desirable ever submitted for inspection. The following are among the many lots received per late steamers:
Handsome FIGURED FOULARDS, by the yard.
JAPANESE SILKS, a new article, very desirable.
CHECK and STRIPED SILKS, in every variety.
BLACK MALTESE CLOTHS, 1½ yards wide.
BLACK DE LAINES and CHALLIES, without lustre.
BLACK GRENADINES, in every width and quality.
BLACK GRENADINE BEREGES, very handsome.
CRAPE MARETZ and BUSHIRE CRAPES, new goods.
Treble-width SPANISH CRAPES, all wool, 1¾ and 2 yards wide, beautiful texture, never before seen in this market. Also, some very choice ENGLISH and FRENCH POPLINS, for traveling and house dresses, &c., &c., together with a most beautiful stock of Bonnets, Mantilas, Shawls, &c. Ladies will please observe the name and number.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SPRING OPENING.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open their new
SPRING GOODS,
Comprising a magnificent assortment of everything new in
RICH FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
FAMILY MOURNING.
J. G. & CO. would invite special attention to their stock of SILKS, REAL LACES, and EMBROIDERIES, containing some of the richest goods manufactured, all of which are imported for their retail trade, of exclusive styles, which cannot be seen elsewhere.
NOVELTIES RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

WET GOODS.
Silks, slightly damaged, De Laines, Quilts, Cambrics, Jaconets, Muslins, Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Table Damasks, Ginghams, Calicos, Toweling, Crash, &c., &c., and a general assortment of Dry Goods, sold at very low cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES
Cure chapped hands, salt rheum, &c., protect the hands in all kinds of work, and render them soft, smooth and snowy white. Manufactured by GOODYEAR'S GLOVE COMPANY, No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
THE FIRST IMPORTATION EVER RECEIVED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Messrs. DE VENOGE & CO., of Epernay, in France, being desirous of introducing into this country the above famous brand of Champagne, (which is a decided favorite at the best tables both of London and Paris,) and having from a long and extensive business acquaintance with the leading hotels on this continent, peculiar facilities for so doing, I have at their request, consented to accept their agency and receive their consignments. The first consignment has been received per ship *Fairwind*, from Havre, and orders filled for the following leading hotels and champagne dealers, who stamp it with their unqualified approval:

St. Nicholas Hotel, Metropolitan Hotel, Brevoort House, Astor House, Jones House, Howard Hotel, International Hotel, Merchants' Hotel, Western Hotel, Bancroft House, Thorp's Hotel, National Hotel, Washington; Gilmor House, Baltimore; Revere House, Boston; Philadelphia House, New-York; Jno. Keefe, Broadway; H. J. Kerr, Broadway; McPyke, Broadway; Macy & Co., 6th-av.; G. W. Brown, Water-st.; Crook & Duff, *Times* Building, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
CORNER BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST., N. Y.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—New-York, March 7, 1859.—The Annual Commencement of the College will be held in the Rev. Dr. Parker's Church, corner of 22d-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY, March 10, at 7½ P. M. The Alumni of the College, the Profession and the public are invited to attend. The exercises will be as follows: Charge to the Graduates, by the President, EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D.; Valedictory Address, by RUFUS O. MASON, A. B., a member of the Graduating Class; Address to the Alumni of the College, by ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M. D., late President of the College. ROBT. WATTS, M. D., Dean.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—MECHANICS' CLUB—Meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 7 o'clock P. M. Subjects: *Materials for Building in this State* and *Electrotyping*. Architects and artists are respectfully invited to aid. Strangers are always welcome. Admission always free to all. The Club meets every WEDNESDAY, at 7 P. M.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE BALL PLAYERS.—The annual meeting of this Association will be held in Room No. 23, first floor of the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, 1859, at 7½ o'clock.
WM. H. VAN COTT, President.
J. B. JONES, } Vice-Presidents.
THOS. S DARKIN, }
J. ROSS POSTLEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN UNION OF OR FOR INVENTORS AND EXHIBITORS.—A meeting of Inventors, &c., will be held at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY, March 11, at 7½ o'clock P.M., to receive the report of their Treasurer and Officers. All inventors are requested to attend. By order. WM. H. RODGERS, Secretary, pro tem.

MASS MEETING OF THE PIANO-MAKERS OF NEW-YORK.—Next FRIDAY, March 11, will be held a meeting of the Delegates and the Committee on Finance, and on SATURDAY, the 12th, a mass meeting at the Social Reform Hall, No. 281 Grand-st., at 8 P. M.

PUTNAM CHAPTER NO. 8, O. U. A.—WILL hold a public meeting at their rooms, corner of Grand and Ludlow sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, at 7½ o'clock. Address by the Rev. SAMUEL KNAPP. The Brothers of the Order are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

IF THE LADY WHO ADDRESSED AN anonymous note to J. J. F., dated Gardiner, Feb. 14, will send another to same place, stating particulars, she will much oblige a friend.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LENTEN FAST.
BY THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP KIP.
12mo. Cloth, 75 cents.
From the Churchman.
This excellent book is so well known—so universally admired and appreciated—that to notice it otherwise than to say that it has reached its tenth (revised) edition, would be a work of supererogation.
DELISSER & PROCTER, Publishers,
No. 508 Broadway.
ALSO NOW READY:
SEWELL'S THOUGHTS FOR THE HOLY WEEK. 38 cents.
THE LENTEN SEASON. (Discourses.) 75 cents.

REMOVAL.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS,
In consequence of the increased demand for their
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,
Have relinquished the general book trade, and taken for their enlarged business the new, large, marble double store,
48 AND 50 WALKER-ST.,
TEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Where they offer greatly improved facilities for the accommodation of Booksellers, Teachers and Merchants.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., ten doors west of Broadway.

THE
GREAT NATIONAL
SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.
For a full and accurate
PHONOGRAPHIC REPORT
OF THE PROCEEDINGS,
SEE
THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES
For Saturday, March 5.
Published Weekly by
THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,
Philadelphia.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

THE INDEPENDENT
For this week will contain a new
STAR PAPER,
by
HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Entitled
"THE EPISCOPAL SERVICE."
Published at No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York, and for sale by all News Agents.

CUPPER'S UNIVERSAL STAIR-BUILDER.—Third edition just published, $6; Catalogue of Masonic Books, $1 25; "Allyn's Ritual of Freemasonry," $5; "Jachin and Boaz," $2 50; "Plato on the Soul," $1; "Lacon," $1 25; "Physical Theory of Another Life," $3; "Elements of Thought," 75 cents. Books will be sent to any address. WM. GOWANS, No. 85 Centre-st.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 80th term opens March 14. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Term of this eligible boarding-school for boys opens on the first Wednesday in May. The location is one of the most pleasant in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For admission, circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn. Circulars also at WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD, YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, N. Y.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 33 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, March 1, 1859.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 939 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Wier Mason. New term begins Feb. 7, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

STAMFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Summer Term will commence April 28, and continue 14 weeks. Every advantage is afforded for a thorough and accomplished education. For Circulars apply to ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, or to Miss C. AIKEN, Principal.

SING SING, (N. Y.,) FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.—A first-class family school—not a low-priced one. The best instruction at remunerating terms. Next session begins March 28. Pupils received at any time.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Summer term, May 4. H. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.

TEACHERS.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN WHO has had many years' experience in teaching the various branches of an English education, together with Latin, Greek, French and Mathematics, wishes to meet with a few pupils either in New-York or at a short distance in the country. He refers to the parents of his present pupils. Address SIGMA, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A STUDENT IN UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary, graduate of a college, and has had two years experience in teaching in this City, desires a situation to teach for a part of the day in the City or vicinity, either in a school or private family. Address TEACHER, care of Messrs. Wells & Christie, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

A YALE GRADUATE—AN EXPERIENCED and successful teacher, would like to devote a few hours to private pupils. Terms very moderate. Address TEACHER, Box. No. 171 *Times* Office.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD WATCHES, | DIAMONDS,
SILVER WATCHES, | FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware, tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

LADIES' EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS.
Coral, Lava, Mosaic, Mourning and other styles, for sale by G. C ALLEN,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF-PINS,
Of all descriptions, for sale by
G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND FINGER-RINGS,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
Importer and Manufacturer.
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD VEST-CHAINS FOR GENTLEMEN,
Of all descriptions. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 16, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858;
NOV. 16, 1858.
For sale only by the manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.,
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 148 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AT THE CHARITY BALL.—THE gentleman who picked up, at the Charity Ball, on Thursday last, an enameled EYE-GLASS, set with brilliants and attached to a gold chain, which he exhibited to one of the managers, will confer a favor by sending his address to the Editor of the *Times*, that the owner may reclaim the said property and duly acknowledge his politeness.

LOST—ON THE 7TH OF AUGUST LAST, A black MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing papers of no use to any one but the subscriber. By returning the same the finder will be liberally rewarded.
GEO. C. BYRNE, No. 206 West-st.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR THE building of the Hunter's Point, Newtown and Flushing Turnpike Road, will be received until 12 o'clock M., of Monday, the 14th of March, 1859, addressed to the President, JOHN C. JACKSON, Esq., at his office, No. 111 Water-st., New-York.
Map, specifications and profile of grade to be seen at the office of the Surveyor, Mr. J. V. MESEROLE, No. 140 4th-st., Williamsburg, between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M.
The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals offered. By order
A. W. WINANS, Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE HUNTER'S POINT, NEWTOWN AND }
FLUSHING TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1859.

PELLHAM FARM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE—Perfected in ten years from the seed; they are white, mealy, prolific, and from three to four weeks earlier than any potato grown with them in this country or Europe; are warranted not to rot in the ground, even if all other varieties rot all around them, and will keep a year perfectly. Two crops may be obtained simultaneously by planting the sprouts and sets, each producing equal quantities; they are packed in new flat-hoop barrels, containing 2½ bushels each, and can be delivered immediately. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, New-York City.

H. HIKA'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY.—IT causes no pain when applied; is a certain and permanent cure in the most distressing cases, and contains no poison nor anything in the slightest degree injurious. Price 25 cents; by mail, ten three cent stamps.
H. HIKA, No. 80½ Prince-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY SEVERAL GOOD German and Protestant girls, to do general housework, cooking, washing and ironing, chamber and other work. They are all girls of the most respectable appearance and reliable habits, and with the most unquestionable references; to be seen this day at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs. The business of this office is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles. Good Irish girls, with six years' character.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, (BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women—one is a chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; can do all sorts of finery and French fluting, and is a first-class laundress; she wishes a situation in a small private family;—the other does chamberwork, and a first rate waitress; or would see to children; they can give the best of City reference from their last places. Can be seen till suited, at No. 220 East 23d st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room, No. 3.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and clear starcher; is experienced in French fluting, and is a good plain sewer, or would like to travel with a family to Europe as nurse; is not sick at sea; has lived in the principal cities in England and Scotland; good references from the best of families. Call on or address E. B., No. 335 6th-av., first-floor, between 20th and 21st sts., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress for a private family; is a neat, quick sewer, and understands making up all kinds of linen or other garments; is willing to assist with the chamber work and fine washing if required; has good City reference from where she has lived for 3 years. Apply for two days at No. 141 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a small private family as first-rate cook and excellent baker; understands all kinds of fowls and pastry cooking. Call at No. 84 Warren-st., between Smith and Leight-sts., Brooklyn. Two years City reference. If necessary will assist in the washing and ironing. Direct a note to the above.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, EFFICIENT, German young woman, in City or country, (a Protestant,) as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent bread and pie-baker; is disposed to make herself generally useful. Also, a neat, tidy young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; would assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing, or chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for four days, at No. 268 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as seamstress, who is fully capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes; would also assist in waiting on young ladies. Can produce the best of City references. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 75 West 27th-st., top floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; understands poultry, game and jellies; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and six months. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 Union-court, corner of 12th-st., University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to travel with a family going to California; would be willing to wait on the family during the voyage. The advertiser understands housework in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference. Call or address a note to No. 116 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 479 7th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid; would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, or plain sewing; best of City reference from where she served the last five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, in a private family; she understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 241 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waiter or assist in washing; she perfectly understands her business; the very best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 62 Concord-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation at chamberwork and waiting, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or care children and do plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 266 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress or chambermaid or to assist in washing in a private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st. Can be seen for two days; best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 465 2d-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is a good bread-baker; has good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 1st-st., first house from the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 124 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference: can be seen for one day at No. 20 13th-st., in the rear, between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS IN A private family; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; both can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 107 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST COMPETENT woman as nurse; is capable to take charge of an infant from its birth; has been ten years in that capacity. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at 91 Greenwich-av., near Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, a situation in a first-class family; she understands fitting children's clothing; also, family sewing; she has traveled in the capacity of lady's maid. City references. Address No. 77 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to take care of children; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing and obliging in every capacity; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook, washing and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 110 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing in the neatest manner. Satisfactory City reference given. Call at No. 292 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, ladies' or gentlemen's washing, or would wash for a small family; she is a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 103 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 43 Hammond-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl. Is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress. No objection to the country. Has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 164 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Apply at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.; 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A family's washing; or one or two single gentlemen's; good reference given; terms moderate. Apply at No. 221 Varick-st., in the rear basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and sewer, or as light chambermaid and sewer; has good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 184 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would go by the day, week or month. Call at No. 124 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as a good cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Best of City references given. Call at No. 7 5th-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamber work and take care of a baby, and is a good plain sewer; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 2 1st-st., 3d floor, for two days.

WANTED.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid; no objection to do fine washing. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 73 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; is sober and industrious, and has the best City references. Is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at 163 Prince-st., corner of Thompson, room 6.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH young woman, a situation as chambermaid or laundress, or plain cook, in a private family. Good references. Address No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waiter; good City references. Call at No. 19 Dean-st., South Brooklyn.

A WEEKLY OR MONTHLY NURSE, WITH the best of City reference, can be obtained by applying for one week at No. 294 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., first floor.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, Irish and Scotch Servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. A lady who speaks French and German in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; is an excellent cook, and fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's kitchen; can produce the best of testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen till suited at No. 40 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY, middle-aged woman; is a good plain cook, a good bread-baker, and would assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family. City reference. Inquire at No. 98 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress, by a very competent person, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and childrens' dresses; all kinds of family sewing; best of satisfaction as to character and capability, at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook in a respectable private family; can produce the best of City reference from her last place for character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and fine washer or plain sewer; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and six months. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 Union-court, corner 12th-st., University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 995 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family, or will undertake chamberwork and fine washing. The best of City reference given from her last place. Call for two days at No 57 Main-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do housework in a private family; the best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 301 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waiter in a private family, for a competent girl; is obliging and ready to make herself useful. Can be seen at the house of her present employer for a few days, No. 175 Amity-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; the best of City reference. Call at No. 39 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or to do the housework of a private family, with good recommendations; no objections to the country. Call at No. 269 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; has the best City reference; obliging disposition. No objection to go out of town. Can be seen for two days at No. 820 Broadway, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron, for a respectable young woman; best City reference if required. Apply for two days at No. 103 17th-st., grocery store, corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY an American woman, who is trustworthy and would be willing to devote her time to the interest of her employer. Apply at No. 679 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as assistant nurse, and to do light chamberwork. To be seen for two days at her last place, No. 38 East 13th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND HIS wife, situations in City or country; he understands the care and management of horses, and is willing to assist in the garden, can milk, and take care of fowls if required; his wife understands up-stairs work and sewing neatly, is willing to make herself useful to benefit her employer, is kind, and of an obliging disposition. Both will use their best endeavors to please. Wages moderate. Distance or location no object. Call at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs, near Canal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the treatment of horses, and is an excellent driver; is capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment. His recommendations will bear the strictest investigation as to character and capability, from some of the most respectable families in the City, where he has lived. Address H. J., at Trainor's saddlery and harness manufactory, No. 514 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

WANTED.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-rate gardener, who has filled some of the best places in Europe and America, and has obtained a great number of prizes for the finest grapes under glass, greenhouse plants, flowers and vegetables. His testimonials will show his superior abilities as a practical gardener. Address P. R., Gardener, at Messrs. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., New-York, who knows the advertiser long.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in general, the care and management of greenhouses, flower-grounds, hot and cold grapery, and laying out grounds, planting trees, &c. The most satisfactory City reference will be given as to character, capacity and sobriety. A note addressed to R. C., Box No. 137 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man, who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in general, the care and management of greenhouses, flower grounds, hot and cold graperies, and laying out trees, &c.; the best of City reference will be given as to character, capability, and sobriety. A note addressed to P. M. F., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man, who has a practical knowledge of gardening in general, viz.: the care and management of greenhouses, flowers, grounds, hot and cold grapery, laying out places, planting trees, &c; will be highly recommended by his late employer. Address C. M., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENNR, BY A young Scotchman, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, viz., green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies; is a good flower and vegetable gardener; is married, no family. Good references can be had from his present employer. Address M. E., at Mr. A. Bridgeman's seed store, or call, for two days, at No. 896 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A PROTESTANT man and his wife, with references from two of the highest families for the past three years; the man is a competent coachman and groom; understands gardening in all its branches; his wife an excellent cook, washer and ironer; could act in the capacity of laundress or dairy-maid. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and perfectly trustworthy young man, in City or country, as coachman and groom; has a small knowledge of gardening; his references are of an undoubted character, as his employer will testify, who he has served in this City for the past year. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER; IS a practical man and understands flowers, fruit, grapery, greenhouse and vegetable culture; also the laying out and keeping of a gentleman's place in general. Can be seen this day and to-morrow at Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st., N. Y.; or a note addressed to T. C., Gardener, same number, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED PROTestant Scotchman, without any incumbrance, as coachman; is a good vegetable gardener, and has had long experience in the care and management of horses; his wife would be willing to take charge of a small dairy. Good recommendations given from last employer; country preferred. Adddress H. R., Box 172 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and good driver; is of most obliging disposition; the best of City references can be given. A line addressed to C. Y., Box No. 200, *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a man who fully understands the business of both, and understands the laying out of new grounds in the best style; can be highly recommended from his employers; is twelve years in this country. Address M. H., *Times* Office, Box No. 180; which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A competent man; is well qualified to take charge of a large place where flowers and grape-vines are cultivated under glass; also flower grounds and vegetable. Will be highly recommended. A note addressed to GARDENER, Box No. 112 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman, thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the very best testimonials; has lived with some of the highest families in the City. Direct to J. Mc., No. 128 East 22d-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER; A married man; understands the business in all its various branches; has many years experience in this country; can give satisfactory reference for honesty and capability. Address P. A. K., or apply at A. Reid's seed store, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable single man, middle age, as light porter or time-keeper in a factory. Can write well, is quick at figures, and understands general business from experience in England. Can furnish satisfactory references. Wages moderate. Apply at No. 13 Vandewater-st.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family by a respectable young man; understands his business perfectly; can be highly recommended by his last employer; commands, addressed WAITER, at Mr. Corwin's grocery store, corner 19th-st. and Broadway, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD OR SINGLE waiter in a private family, by a respectable Protestant young man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City reference; his last employer is in the City at present. Apply at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.; can be seen 3 days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A sober, steady man, who understands his business perfectly; the care and treatment of horses; is a careful driver, is willing to make himself useful; the best of roference given. Address S. D., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, or No. 558 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A French married man, who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in general, the care and management of green-houses, flower-grounds, graperies and vegetable garden. Good references can be had from his present employer. Apply at No 82 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; his recommendations will be found highly satisfactory from his last employer in the City. Address, P. S., Coachman, No. 568 Broadway, or Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a respectable man who has had long experience and understands his business. Has best City references. Address, for three days J. M. D., No. 96 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands that business; and has got City references. A note addressed to L. G., No. 811 Broadway, will be attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A smart married man, who is a practical hand at the raising and forcing of all sorts of early fruit and vegetables. Understands the care of green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies, the planting and pruning of fruit trees. The advertiser is about thirty-eight years old and is twelve years in this country. Would also take the entire charge of the farm. Call, or address T. L., at McIlvain & Young's Seed Store, No. 7 John-st. New-York, or H. W. Risley & Co., No. 76 Barclay-st., his last employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, German, with a small family, as farmer; he understands his business in all its branches; also, the gardening of vegetables; he is willing to take charge of a gentleman's place, and understands the care of horses and cattle; the best of reference will be given as to capability and character. Apply at the Washington Hotel No. 1 Broadway, for three days. LUTHER ORTSTAAT

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; IS A married man, without family, and thoroughly understands his business; is a Protestant, and can come well recommended. Any commands left at the *Times* Office, Box No. 206, for W. M., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; ONE who understands gardening in all its various branches; can give the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety, and industry, for the last 20 years, in the vicinity of New-York; has lived 9 years in his two last places. Address P. B. G., No. 15 John-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, a gardener, who understands the management of green house plants, graperies, flower and vegetable garden. Any gentleman requiring such a man can hear of same by applying to G. G. A. REED'S seed store, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, who thoroughly understands his business, who can take charge of a green-house and graperies; has got a wife but no family; willing to take charge of a dairy. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 100 East 12th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; he understands his business, and has no objection to assist in the garden and make himself generally useful. Best of City reference can be given. Address, for two days, J. M., No. 21 Chatham st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced, industrious and well-recommended young man; he is a good coachman, groom and vegetable well; is able and willing to work; is also a good farmer, and would make himself generally useful; wages moderate. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as coachman and gardener, or as farmer and gardener; the advertiser is a Protestant, and has no incumbrance. Has the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 166 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman and groom in city or country; would be willing to assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful. Has three years reference from his last place. Address M. Y., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION EITHER AS HEAD waiter or traveling valet, by a young man who knows his business well and has good City references to that effect. No one need apply except a good family of note. Address I. O. U., No. 62 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED man as groom or coachman; understands his business in all its branches; wishes to make himself generally useful. Address JAMES KEENAN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, A SITUAtion on a farm; the man can take charge of a farm and also a plain garden; the wife can do any kind of housework. Any gentleman requiring our services will drop a note for P. C., No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Scotchman. Is a practical hand in all its branches, and is willing to make himself useful around a place. Can give good reference from his last employer. Call or address S. C., Mrs. Smith's Seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A single Scotchman; has had many years' experience in this country, and can give first-rate reference. Address B. C., or apply at SMITH'S seed-store, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, (English,) to take charge of a farm or garden, who thoroughly understands his business; has 9 years' experience in the country; good reference given. Address J. D., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man who perfectly understands the management of grapes, plants, vegetables, and laying out new grounds. Address J. B., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man, of sober and industrious habits, who understands gardening in general, who can produce good reference as to capability and industry. Address M. D., at McIlvaine & Young's seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY ACTIVE good boy, can wait, tend store, would make himself generally useful, is 14 years old, intelligent and correct; would go to the country. Has good reference. A home more than wages wanted. Call at 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG SCOTCHman; can manage a kitchen garden, understands the taking care and driving of horses, and is willing to make himself useful generally. Address J. M., or apply at SMITH'S Seed Store, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (PROTESTANT) without family, a situation as farmer or gardener; understands taking care of horses. Has good references from his last employers. Apply for three days at No. 247 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FARMER, A farm on shares, stocked. The best of City reference given. Address FARMER, Box No. 104 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man, without family; has had 15 years' experience in first-rate places. Satisfactory reference given. Address JOSEPH, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a perfectly reliable and competent man, with five years' reference to present employer. Address A. B. C., Box No. 195, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, A SITUAtion to take charge of a farm; can do any kind of farm work; has a small family. Any gentleman requiring our services can drop a note to M. F., No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a respectable man; is fully capable of doing either; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 173, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUATION as porter in a wholesale store. Best of references given. Address W. M., Box 104 Post-office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as farmer or gardener, who thoroughly understands his business. Address W. M., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

TO TRAVELERS TO EUROPE.—THE ADvertiser is a native of Florence Italy, who speaks French, English and Italian, and after living in this country two years wishes to visit home. He has served a long time as waiter and valet, and would be glad to attend any gentleman or family going to Europe who would pay his passage. Has the best recommendations. Apply at No. 103 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts., between the hours of 9 and 12 and 1 to 5 P. M. Call for three days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR GARDENER, ONE WHO is competent to superintend the improvements on a new place, and to plant out a garden with vegetables, fruits, flowers, &c.; must have had first rate experience; a single man preferred. Address Box No. 724 Post-Office, or apply at No. 53 Park-place, up-stairs.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SOlicit advertisements for a first-class work in New-York; none but those acquainted with the business need apply. Call from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M., to-morrow, (Thursday,) 10th. at J. C. KOCH'S Blank Book Manufactory, No. 113 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITER (PROTESTant) with good recommendations as to capacity and character. Apply at No. 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER, BY THE day; she must be a very good cutter and fitter, and have some taste. Call, at 9 in the morning or 8 in the evening, at No. 110 5th-av.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, IN A FANCY GOODS (Yankee notion) house, doing a cash and short time trade; to one who can influence the City and near-by trade, may address C., Box No. 601 Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK, ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business and can bring first-class testimonials. Apply before 3 o'clock, P. M. to-day, at No. 24 Gramercy Park.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR BOY, AS A GENeral assistant, on a permanent arrangement. Inquire at the office of the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, No. 17 Spruce-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NEAT, industrious girl as nurse and seamstress; only those with good reference need apply at No. 92 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AS WAITER, A COMPETENT MAN (Protestant) with satisfactory references as to capacity and sobriety. Apply at No. 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL, TO HELP IN THE kitchen. She must be a good worker. Call at 9 in the morning, or 8 in the evening, No. 110 5th av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FEMALES ON THIN coats, vests and pants, to baste and finish after sewing-machines, at No. 418 Grand-st., third floor.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply, with good City reference, at No. 273 8th-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A CLOTHING STORE, about 18 years of age, that can board at home, and bring a good recommendation. Apply at 78 Cherry-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING CLASSES,
AT NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET,
Will remain open until the 1st of June for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 noon, and 3½ afternoon.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are open for the reception of pupils at all times. Afternoons for Misses and Masters; evenings for gentlemen. Saturday evenings, practicing class; "Empire Quadrilles" are being taught.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. $4 50 DOUBLE SOLE WATER-PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Washington Talbaux.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps—Cinderella.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—The Wild Knight—Ireland as it is—Larry the Blunderer.

BOWERY THEATRE—English Cousin—Magic Barrel—Tom Cringle.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Antony and Cleopatra—Hunting a Turtle.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Harvest Home.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail..........5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad..5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..................4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two steamers are now expected from Europe—the *North Briton*, due at Portland, and the *Arabia*, due at Halifax. The *North Briton* left Liverpool on the 23d ult., and the *Arabia* on the 26th. There were no signs of either at 11 o'clock last night.

The Hon. Aaron Venable Brown, Postmaster-General, died yesterday at Washington, at the age of 64. He was a native of Virginia, but emigrated in early life to Tennessee, where he has occupied official positions for nearly forty years, as State Senator, Representative in Congress, and Governor of the State. On the accession of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency, he was appointed Postmaster-General. The successor of Mr. Brown as Postmaster-General has not yet been selected by the President, though several gentlemen are named in connection with the post. It is thought the choice will lie between Gov. Denver and Mr. Branch of North Carolina.

In the United States Senate yesterday, a memorial was presented from citizens of Nebraska, protesting against the proposed annexation of a portion of that Territory to Kansas. In secret session, the Cass-Herran Treaty with New-Granada was ratified, as were also several treaties with the Indians.

Minister McLane yesterday took his departure from Washington on his way to fulfill the duties of the Mission to which he has been appointed. His selection for this important post is regarded by the friends of the Liberal cause in Mexico as a step in the right direction. It is understood that the objection to Mr. Thrasher as Secretary of Legation came from Mr. McLane, and that it was founded on the belief that certain antecedents of Mr. Thrasher's might give a prejudicial coloring to the Mission.

The case of Mr. Sickles will not be reached in the Criminal Court at Washington before Monday next. The Grand Jury yesterda ydid not so much as allude to the matter.

In the State Senate yesterday, a number of petitions were presented relative to proposed legislation for New-York City—wharfage fees, railroads, etc. A motion to take up the Wharfage bill was tabled. Mr. O. B Wheeler then, as a question of privilege, asked the Senate to go into secret session to give him an opportunity to present letters relative to the Albany Bridge investigation, and the request was granted. It is understood that the letters were from Mrs. Schoonmaker, wife of the late Auditor of the Central Railroad, and that they allege, in general terms, that $50,000 was spent to secure the passage of the Bridge bill. The letters, however, were written in a rambling manner, and contained no specific charges, and they were ordered to be sealed up and returned to the writer. The Canal Appropriation bill was debated at length after the opening of the doors. In the Assembly, the Senate's resolution to suspend the rules so as to consider the Appropriation bills prior to the 28th inst., was agreed to—an indication of an early adjournment. The bill relative to the election of Fire Commissioners in this City was debated in Committee of the Whole, and progress reported. The bill to prevent the issue of Canal drafts on the Auditor when there are no funds in the Treasury was reported favorably. The Registry Law bill was made the special order for Friday evening.

The steamship *Quaker City* arrived at New-Orleans yesterday, with advices from California to the 19th ult. She reports that the *Golden Age* left on the same day to connect with the Aspinwall steamers, having on board $1,250,000 in gold. Heavy rains had prevailed throughout the State, and the mining prospects were good. A heavy trade was also anticipated. More troops had been sent to the Colorado River to operate against the Indians.

The first State election in 1859 took place yesterday in New-Hampshire. A Governor, a Railroad Commissioner, three members of Congress and members of the Legislature were chosen. Returns received last night indicate that, although the day was stormy, the vote throughout the State was larger than last year. Sixty-seven towns give Goodwin, (Rep.,) for Governor, 16,860 votes, against 13,893 for Cate, Democrat—a majority for Goodwin of 2,967. There is no doubt that the Republicans have elected their candidates for Governor, Railroad Commissioner and Congressmen, and a decided majority of the Legislature, which will stand about the same as last year.

The post of Director of the Dudley Observatory, at Albany, has been tendered to Professor Mitchel, and was accepted by him on Monday. He also holds the same position in the Cincinnati Observatory, and his time will be divided between the two. The acceptance is regarded with great satisfaction, and the Observatory troubles may now be considered at an end.

On the 16th of September last, it will be remembered, an aeronaut named Ira J. Thurston made an involuntary ascension near Toledo, in Michigan, and was not afterwards heard of, though the strictest search was made for his body, as it was deemed impossible that he could have escaped alive. On Sunday evening last, his remains were discovered about ten miles from the place of ascent, and were conveyed to Toledo, where they were fully identified.

A serious riot occurred yesterday at Elizabethport, N. J., growing out of a strike among the workmen on the coal docks, mentioned briefly in a dispatch published in yesterday's Times. A number of men having been brought from Scranton, Pa., to take the place of the strikers, the latter, during the absence of the Scranton men at dinner, took possession of the gates leading to the docks, and attacked the new men on their return with stones and clubs. The strikers, however, were finally beaten off. Several shots were fired on both sides, and about twenty persons were injured, though none of them fatally.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors yesterday, the Committee on Bellevue Hospital were empowered to make certain changes in the administration of affairs in that institution, that the patients there might be made more comfortable. Several projects for bettering the condition of the nurse children were alluded to, but no decisive action was taken.

The charge preferred against officers Rackett and Mills, by two merchants from Vermont, who alleged that the officers extorted $100 from them, on the night of the 3d inst., at a disreputable house, was partially tried at the Police Headquarters yesterday. The testimony seems to exculpate officer Mills; the case of officer Rackett will be more fully investigated to-day.

A murderous affray occurred at No. 47 Oliver-street at an early hour last evening, in which a Chinaman named Charles Appo stabbed a Mrs. Fletcher in the neck with a dirk-knife, severing the carotid artery, and causing almost instant death. A Mrs. Gaffney, a widow, was also dangerously stabbed in the arm. The origin of the difficulty was a quarrel between Appo and his wife—who is an Irish woman—prompted, as is supposed, by jealousy. Four or five women entered the apartment of Appo to interpose on behalf of his wife, when a general fight began, and in the *mêlée* Appo drew his knife and stabbed the two women above-named. He then escaped from the premises, and was found by Police-officers Bailey and Young concealed under a bed in a house at the corner of James and Cherry streets. He was locked up in the Fourth Ward Station-house. The wounded woman was carried to the Hospital.

The trial of James Stephens for the murder of his wife by poison was continued yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Some medical testimony of little importance was given. Miss Sophia Bell, niece to the deceased woman, was examined at great length, and her testimony was highly important. Her cross-examination will occupy the greater part of to-day. It is expected that the trial will occupy eight or nine days.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday there were no trials. A few sentences were passed, which will be found in our Law Report.

The ship *Adonis*, of Bremen, from New-Castle bound to New-York, went ashore on the New-Jersey coast, near Long Branch, on Monday night about 11 o'clock, and at last accounts she had eight feet of water in her hold. She has a general assorted cargo consigned to Messrs. H. & F. W. Myers. The underwriters have sent their agent, Captain Merritt, and wrecking schooners, to her assistance.

The Republicans of Brooklyn held their primary meetings last night for the election of delegates to the Convention for nominating city officers on the 10th inst. The attempts of the Democrats to effect a reconciliation proved unsuccessful.

Cotton was a shade dearer yesterday, with sales of 3,000 bales, including Middling Uplands at 12⅛c. per pound. Flour, Wheat and Corn were less active,—the high claims of holders of desirable lots having lessened the inquiry. Sugars and Molasses were in good demand at full rates. Coffee, Naval Stores, Oils and Provisions, were rather moderately dealt in. The auction sale of Teas passed off quite spiritedly and satisfactorily. The movement in other branches of trade were restricted.

European War and American Industry.

Upon one effect, at least, of the present war excitement in Europe the commercial community may confidently count, and it is of no slight importance to the great interests of this country that the truth in regard to it should be quickly and fully understood. Whatever may be the issue of the present complications—whether they shall end in the prompt explosion of a conflict now all but inevitable, or in the mere continuance, through the Spring and Summer, of the actual agitation of European politics—thus much is certain, that the capital now accumulated at the financial centre of Europe, and especially in London, will be called for by the great European Governments in the shape of loans for the maintenance of the heavy armaments rendered necessary by the aspect of public affairs, to such an extent as effectually to cut off the supplies of borrowers in this country. We are well aware that the impression still obtains extensively in America, that any disturbance of Europe must infallibly shift great masses of property across the Atlantic, and better the position of American enterprises seeking loans in the markets of Europe. But this impression is the fruit rather of tradition than of observation. It reports things as they were, not as they are.

The tide of European investments no longer tends westward with an impulse like that of the currents of emigration, which, during the second quarter of the present century, poured kingdoms into the fertile West, and roused the Mississippi to rival the Danube in the multitudes that made its mighty waters their highway. The exodus of men and the afflux of money have begun to subside together, as together they rose; but money is more sudden in its movements than men, and the influences at work to arrest it on the Atlantic are neither too many nor too subtle to escape the attention of any who will bestow a moment's serious thought upon the matter. The successive repudiations by various American States of their obligations in Europe began the work which the crisis of 1857 accelerated, and which the subsequent decay of apparent vitality in our great Railroad corporations has completed. A deep and general distrust of the stability of our political institutions has also been provoked among the moneyed classes of Europe, accustomed as they are to judge of Governments and nations by the standards of European history and experience; and the extravagant conduct of our highest officials in regard to international rights and public law has begotten grave anxieties in respect to our future political relations with the great European Powers. We have here elements enough most fully to explain the fact, which every month of the current year we believe will make more plain, that American investments have ceased to be matters of preference abroad; and that they will be resorted to only in a speculative temper, and at times when nothing deemed sounder and surer offers readily in the markets. Now, the loans of the great European Governments are and always must continue to be full of weighty attractions for *bona fide* capital seeking *bona fide* employment. The immense expenses consequent upon the mere possibility of a European general war must force one after another of these European Governments into the competition for capital. Austria and Sardinia are aleady asking for nearly $70,000,000; England talks of an immediate loan of $35,000,000 more; France vaguely hints at sums still more vast as the price of her present imperial and supreme position. Postpone war till June, and it is not too much to say that in the intervening time Europe will be called upon to furnish her rulers with more than $100,000,000. In the presence of this great movement of capital, the demands of diseased and supplicating American companies will hardly be so much as audible.

We shall be thrown upon our own resources to meet our own expenses, to make up for our own extravagances, to correct our own mistakes. What will be the effect of this necessity upon the industry and enterprise of the country?

In our view of the case, good and only good. The impending situation of American affairs seems to us to offer the fairest opportunity that could be asked for a thorough regeneration of the finances and a thorough re-establishment of the financial character of the United States. It will prove to us, we believe, what we needed most to learn—that we are fully equal to our own wants; that we have generated a far greater sum-total of available wealth than we have heretofore possessed; and that we lack only intelligence, economy and honesty in the management of our own concerns to make ourselves independent of our whilome bankers beyond the sea, and to put us in a position fully to profit by every occasion, which the crisis of European politics may offer, for developing and extending our commercial relations with the world. The first indications of these consequences, flowing from the actual juncture of events, will be seen, we think, in the gradual return of public interest to great enterprises, which have been as gradually abandoned to the mercy of a few financial operators during the past eighteen months. Take, for instance, the mighty system of railway communications now established throughout the North and West. If you ask the quotations of the Stock Boards, they will tell you this system is a mistake, a blunder, a failure. If you ask the statistics of the country and the principles of public economy, they will tell you that here is a vast conglomerate of values, depressed by bad management, by dishonesty, by want of thrift, yet incalculably precious in themselves, and certain, when handled, as they must soon begin to be, with judgment, prudence and capacity, to approve themselves what they are—a vital element in the progressive wealth of one of the wealthiest and most progressive nations which the world has ever seen. So with the coal interests, the iron interests, all the great investments of American skill and of capital, native or foreign, in the development of the natural resources of the country. As soon as the people of the United States begin, as they soon must begin, to feel that the exigencies of European politics are driving our own life-blood home through our own veins, they will begin to find that no other life-blood is really needed there, and that the organization of our prosperity is amply equal to all possible legitimate pressure that can be put upon it. This lesson will be rapidly learned, just as rapidly as the *facts* of existing depreciation in American values come to be fairly analyzed, and the causes of that depreciation to be fully understood. And whatever the policy of 1859 may bring to Europe, we are confident that it ought to bring, and more than hopeful that it must bring, to the United States a sounder, surer, more intelligent and honest development than we have known since the discoveries of California and Australia first electrified the world.

Turkey and the Danube.

Turkey, which seems to be always either sick or crazy, is about to commit a piece of folly on the Danube which may possibly cause her dissolution in the political crisis which seems to be impending over Europe. The newly-elected Hospodar of the Danubian Provinces has brought about the union of the two Principalities, and the result is that the Sultan declares the Treaty of Paris violated, and is marching troops to the frontier, and there are rumors of Austria's following his example. The only possible or conceivable objection which either of these Powers can have to the consolidation of Wallachia and Moldavia under one Government is the probability of the Roumain race thus acquiring a position of comparative strength and independence, and arising from the rank of *protégés* into that of equals.

Why Austria should look on any such project with disfavor it is easy to see. She has under her own sway in Hungary and elsewhere a still larger number of Roumains than are to be found in the Principalities themselves, and for the one tie which binds these people to the Imperial crown, a thousand bind them to their brethren on the other side of the Carpathians. They belong to Austria, in virtue of her subjugation of their masters, the Magyars; but they belong to Moldavia and Wallachia in virtue of their community of origin, of creed and of language. To no race in Eastern Europe, or perhaps in the world, the Jews excepted, have so many temptations been held out to amalgamate with their neighbors, or their conquerors, as to these Roumains. They are the descendants of an Italian colony planted by Trajan on lands of the Dacians, and were soon after cut off from all intercourse with the mother country, by the advance of the barbarian hordes from the Scythian forests. Ever since that period they have been surrounded by alien races, and periodically overrun by foreign conquerors. Turks, Hungarians, Austrians and Russians have all invaded their territory, and invaded it successfully. Dwellers on the great alluvial valley of the Danube, they have not enjoyed even the rugged shelter which mountains have so often offered to national independence. A battle once lost, all was lost.

They have, nevertheless, managed through nearly two thousand years of strange vicissitude to preserve a purity of race which no modern people can boast. Enter the Principalities from whatever side we will, we pass through fair-haired, blue-eyed Germans or Sclaves, hissing and gutturalizing in masses of consonants, to find ourselves, as soon as we have descended the Carpathians, or crossed the Danube or the Pruth, amongst a black-eyed, black-haired tribe, whose many-voweled tongue is unmistakably a daughter of the Latin, who tell you they are still Roumains, in spite of twenty centuries of change. These people have long lived in somewhat nebulous masses. Their political organization has been weak, and dependent, though their feeling of nationality is strong and vigorous. Russia holds some of them in Bessarabia; Austria, large numbers of them in Hungary; several large colonies live under Turkish sway in Bosnia. Their own Government at home has never yet been powerful enough or its flag sufficiently respected to make it any object to those scattered masses to concentrate on the nucleus. In fact, abroad they were surer of quiet and security than at home; better be mujiks in Russia, policed subjects in Austria, or rajahs in Turkey, than see their fields wasted in Wallachia every two or three years by the hostile armies of the Sultan, the Czar, and the Kaiser.

If, however, the two Principalities, instead of being each governed by a creature of one of the neighboring Powers, were united under one head, and a few years of successful administration developed the resources of the country and attracted an immigration of Roumains from foreign territory, there is no doubt we should have to hail the accession of a second-class Power to the family of nations, a Power which would act as a standing menace to Austria, and be a perpetual fomenter of discontent amongst the Croats and Hungarians. To have any Territory lying on her Southwestern border which she cannot threaten or occupy at pleasure, would be for Austria a chronic embarrassment.

But what Turkey has to hope or fear from any change which may occur there, it is hard to see. Before the Treaty of Paris she exercised as little influence at Bucharest or Jassy as at St. Petersburg. The Russian Consul-General governed absolutely in both. A rigid quarantine, enforced by Wallachian troops, lined the frontier, and rendered communication between the two banks of the river difficult and troublesome. The Principalities in that condition were simply a Russian outpost, from which a swoop on Constantinople might have any day been looked for. But the Principalities united, independent and growing, though not strong enough to threaten Turkey, would be strong enough to render her essential aid in standing her ground against her Northern enemies; and that the imperious jealousy and ambition of both Austria and Russia would speedily compel the new-born State to make common cause with its Southern neighbor, no one who knows anything of the history of Austrian or Russian aggrandizement in that quarter can for a moment doubt. We can only explain the Sultan's claim at present by the ancient proverb which makes madness the sign and precursor of ruin.

Our Claims upon Spain.—A correspondence sent to the Senate, just before its adjournment, by the President, shows that in September, 1854, Mr. Pacheco, then Foreign Secretary in the Spanish Government, proposed to refer all claims at issue between Spain and the United States to the arbitration of three persons—one to be selected by each of the parties, and a third by the two thus chosen. Mr. Perry, who was then acting *Chargé*, being without any instructions, could not act upon the proposition, but referred it to Washington. Before a reply was received the Spanish Government was changed, and the proposal was not renewed. Why could it not now be properly made by our Government?

The Negro Question in France.

Apart from the political position of the French Capital, it may truly be said that a dark tide is rolling in upon Paris. From the east as from the west the flow is even now progressing towards the devoted city. By the last mail from Europe we learn that, not only had Christy's Minstrels gone over from London, but that the *avant-courriers* of the Prince of Abyssinia, and his Grace the Duke of Marmalade, had reached Paris, severally with the object of securing suites of apartments for their respective masters, who are, in due course, to follow,—alas! under what different auspices! The Prince of Abyssinia visits the metropolis of civilization with all the pomp and circumstance of an heir apparent. His father is a reigning monarch—one of the Sovereigns of the earth, if not of the "supreme Caucasian blood." Heralds will proclaim the titles and distinctions of this son of a king. If he should condescend to the Western indecorum of dancing, he may take his part in the *quadrille d'honneur* at an Imperial Ball. He will be addressed as an *Altesse Royale*, and may possibly be invited to witness a review in the *Champs de Mars*. The *salons* of the *Hôtel des Princes* will be opened to him, and a guard of honor will, in all probability escort him thither from the railway station. While Faustin—unfortunate Faustin—no more a sovereign—his dark features no longer luminous with the glory of a crown—will be regarded as a mere nobody—a certain Mr. F. Soulouque, with none but his suite to do him reverence—a personage for the *Charivari* to crack jokes on, for *Figaro* to make squibs about, and Cham to caricature.

In one sense, however, Mr. Soulouque will have the advantage of *Son Altesse Royale*. The ex-Emperor will probably have more money to spend than the young gentleman who is to dispute Parisian favor with him for a time. If Soulouque has lost an empire he has acquired a great deal of specie, and, what is of vastly greater consequence, he has secured it.

The revenues of Abyssinia, on the contrary, would seem to be as yet but ill-defined, and its currency hardly cosmopolitan in character. Salt is extensively used as a medium of exchange in that ancient Christian monarchy; but Paris will hardly accept sacks of salt in *lieu* of *rouleaux* of Napoleons. Attic salt is the only form of the article recognizable in the betters circles of France, and that generally procures nothing better than attic lodgings for its possessor. Still, like the Siamese in the days of Louis XIV., the Prince of Abyssinia will have the charm of novelty.

Not so the ex-Majesty of Hayti. Boyer went to Paris before Soulouque and died there, and little is left for Faustin to do but to imitate Boyer to the end. As to political results of his trip his ex-Majesty we trust does not cherish any such hopes. If Geffrard becomes the victim, as we dare say he will, of a counter-revolution, and should a thousand other revolutions follow—which we also regard as highly probable—it may be that France and England, if not France alone, will have more to say in the affairs of Hayti than the Haytiens will ultimately find agreeable. But they will probably pay slight deference in their possible future arrangements to the wishes or the dreams of the ex-Emperor; and if Soulouque waits for the mending of his broken golden crown till the State jewelers of London and Paris take the job in hand, he will doubtless have abundant opportunity for eclipsing the patriarch Job in the theory and practice of his peculiar virtue.

The Public Service.—The Albany *Evening Journal*, noticing the retirement of Senator Bell, of Tennessee, says:

> "It is a striking and significant fact, that while the North is generally sending to the Senate statesmen better qualified to maintain the high character of that body, and to defend her interests, than their predecessors were—the South is losing her old *prestige* of legislative ability, by filling her seats with second-rate politicians."

This fact, if it be one, is certainly significant. It indicates the commencement of important political changes,—for, however, we may theorize about equality, rotation and the right of all to office, we shall find out by experience, if in no less costly way, that ability, knowledge and familiarity with public affairs are desirable qualities in our public men. One great cause of the advantage the South has always gained over the North in national legislation has been the fact that she kept her best men in office,—instead of endeavoring to satisfy the paltry ambition of every man who thought he should have his turn of public service. The North has acted mainly on the opposite theory. Office-holding has been considered a luxury—to which every citizen had an equal claim,—instead of a post of duty and of toil for which few could be thoroughly and conspicuously qualified, and when her Senators or Members have become familiar with their duties, and able to render effective service to their country and constituents, they have been discarded as having "enjoyed" office quite long enough, and their places filled by new men eager to wear the honors and reap the emoluments of official position.

We shall be glad to see indications that the North is growing wiser in this respect, though we are sorry to see that the ablest men of the South are retiring from the public service. All sections need their best men in office. The task of governing this country is not a sinecure, nor should it be devolved upon raw and incompetent hands.

An Escort Extraordinary.—The good people who think it hard the "effete monarchies" should look askance upon our foreign policy, and suspect us now and then of "miching mallecho," which means mischief, are invited to consider the manner and form of Mr. McLane's departure for Mexico, as reported by telegraph. Mr. McLane goes to Mexico as American Minister, and is accordingly escorted to his boat—by whom?—by the marines?—by the army and navy?—by the police? Not at all—but by "*distinguished fillibusters*;" in other words, by gentlemen whose distinction it is that they laugh all governments to scorn, and hold the world at free warren. In this special case the said fillibusters were, doubtless, the intended conquerors of Sonora and Chihuahua, States of the Republic to which Mr. McLane is accredited. Suppose Lord Lyons, on his way to Washington, were escorted to the frigate *Curacoa* by a band of fugitive slaves with Wm. Lloyd Garrison at their head. What an amiable welcome we should give him when he came!

Mr. McLane is a gentleman of sense and character. He is said to have declined the services of one secretary on the ground that his antecedents would give "too much color to the mission." Ought not this extraordinary escort, which he did *not*, and let us hope *could* not, decline, to give "too much color," and that of the true blush-red, to the Minister himself, and to us whom he is supposed to represent?

Death of Postmaster-General Brown.

The Hon. Aaron Venable Brown, Postmaster-General, died at Washington yesterday, in the 64th year of his age. As State Legislator, Member of Congress, Governor of the State of Tennessee, and Postmaster-General of the United States, Governor Brown has for nearly forty years occupied prominent public positions. He was a native of Virginia, born Aug. 15, 1795, of an old Revolutionary stock. His father, the Rev. Aaron Brown, was one of the earliest adherents to the patriot cause, participated in the scenes at Trenton, and shared the perils of the Winter encampment at Valley Forge. The late Postmaster-General received a collegiate education at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, whence he graduated with honors in 1814. The Hon. Willie P. Mangum and Governor Manly were of the same class; Mr. Brown being chosen to deliver the valedictory oration. Immediately after his graduation, Mr. Brown removed with his family to Tennessee, of which State his interests were afterwards identified. Entering the law office of the late Judge Trimble at Nashville, he fitted himself for the Bar, and practiced his profession until the year 1821, when he was elected to the State Senate, from Giles County, and from that period until 1832, with the exception of one term, he continued to represent the people of that County. His career as a State legislator was distinguished by a vigorous effort to remodel the system of jurisprudence. At the session of 1831-2, he prepared an elaborate report upon the subject of capital punishment, recommending a diminution of the number of offences requiring capital punishment—a paper which earned him a high reputation. A member of the old Democratic Party, and a personal friend and *protegé* of General Jackson, Mr. Brown was a warm supporter of the Administration of that gentleman, serving the cause gallantly wherever his services were wanted in the political canvass. His seat in the Legislature he continued to fill until 1839, when he contested the district which for two terms had been represented in Congress by the Hon. E. J. Shields, and was elected over that gentleman by a majority of sixteen hundred votes. His career in the House of Representatives lasted until 1845, when he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. The contest was an animated one, the chances largely against Mr. Brown, as Mr. Polk had so recently lost the State, and Colonel Foster, the Whig nominee, was extremely influential and popular. The conflict, however, resulted in favor of the Democratic leader by a small majority. The administration of Governor Brown was not otherwise signalized than by his cordial support of the Federal Government throughout the Mexican war. In 1848, and in 1852, he was a Presidential Elector at large for the State of Tennessee; casting his vote in both cases for the Democratic candidate. From 1847 to 1857 he was not the incumbent of any public office. In the latter year, yielding to the impulse of old friendship, and a sense of Governor Brown's business aptitude, President Buchanan chose him to control the Post-office Department, a position he has since filled with the utmost energy and industry.

While through a long retrospect of the public life of Governor Brown we find little to approve in a political way, it would be difficult to exaggerate his personal claims to respect and admiration. Eloquent, earnest and impulsive, he possessed in a remarkable degree the popular characteristics of the Western field orator, wielding masses of men as he would by the various resorts of an oratorical skill that seemed intuitive, and lending error and sophistry all the features of truth, cogently felt and expressed. Few men have had to contend life-long with more formidable and adroit antagonists, and few have so uniformly issued victorious from these fierce conflicts. Much of his success Mr. Brown undoubtedly owed to the popularity his personal frankness of address, and private integrity, secured for him. The mirror of hospitality, his house was always open to the stranger and traveler, who, in the society of the accomplished lady and family of the host, realized all the ascriptions usually rendered to the housekeeping of the Southern planter. Since his removal to Washington Governor Brown has secured a wide circle of devoted friends and admirers through his many personal excellencies and amiability. His name had become a favorite one in connection with the Charleston nomination for the presidency next year, and had he lived it is quite possible that he would have filled the presidential chair, as the closing scene of a creditable public career. His death will be profoundly deplored.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mr. Bristow's Benefit on Monday night was a success in every sense of the word. The house was handsomely filled, and the performance went off with rare precision. A man of Mr. Bristow's abilities should come more frequently before the public. The narrow pathway of art is so choked with impediments that it is not easy, we know, for the best men to make their way on it. Still with such friends as Mr. Bristow can muster it ought not to be absolutely impossible to come face to face with the public at shorter intervals. The active suggestions of a reasonable ambition would quickly place Mr. Bristow in a far more enviable position than that which he now occupies. It is a little too bad that a composer who can write successful operas and symphonies, should have to place himself in the hands of a committee or of a society in order to reap some of the rewards of his information and genius.

Broadway Theatre.—The rage for picture-making and the display of gorgeous apparel is the feature of modern theatrical management. Mr. Eddy, swimming with the current, has found it to his interest to do as others have done. On Monday night he gave us (more or less) Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra;" every scene in the play new, every costume new, every property new, &c. Coming to this revival does at the end of a season marked by great caution and sound judgment, we can scarcely help wondering at the lavish expenditure evidenced in this venture; without any uncertainty, however, as to the policy therefor. The public delights in show, and in this production of Mr. Eddy the rooms are, so to speak, fairly mounted. Yet we may mention that notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the elements there was a crowded house and a genial welcome to the enterprising manager. It is known, of course, that Mr. Eddy will shortly remove to an up-town theatre, now in course of erection. All the Broadway scenery, machinery, &c., will be removed to the new establishment. If we are not mistaken the success of "Antony and Cleopatra" will follow not only scenery but an audience to the new house.

Nothing has been spared to make this tragedy a vehicle of pictorial and sartorial brilliancy. The scenery by Mr. Almy is extremely gorgeous, and generally well conceived and effective. The panorama of the Nile, introduced in the second act, is a multiplication of agreeable Egyptian fancies, and thoroughly satisfies the mind on the subject of pyramids. In the way of costumes we have not only brilliancy, but accuracy. Mr. Eddy quotes his authorities—Josephus to Thomas Hope—for every boss, spur or strap. A better dressed piece we have never seen. It deserves special commendation and appreciation on this point.

The cast was good, including the names of Mr. Eddy as *Mark Antony*, Mr. Howe as *Octavius Cæsar*, Mr. Harry Pearson as *Domitius Enobarbus*, Madame Ponisi as *Cleopatra*, and Miss Alice Grey as *Octavia*. To these acceptable artists may be added the name of Mlle. Ducy Barre, principal *danseuse*. Thoroughly rehearsed and vigorously acted, the tragedy went off without the slightest impediment. It was a deserved success, and will undoubtedly fill the house for the remainder of the season.

New Theatres.—Four new theatres are—or shortly will be—in process of erection. One at the corner of the Bowery and New Canal-street; another in the Metropolitan Hotel Block (for Mr. Eddy); another in the vicinity of the Mozart Hall; said to be for Mr. Boucicault; and another at the corner of Thirteenth-street and Broadway. All these establishments will be needed, for the Broadway Theatre is to be converted into stores on the 1st of May; Niblo's possibly added to the Metropolitan Hotel; Wallack's pushed down, and Burton's—well Burton's will probably remain as it is—closed.

Theatre Francais.—Messrs. Widdows & Sage have done wonders with their cosy little French Theatre on Broadway, which was reopened last night with a company of Parisian actors, carefully selected from the best representatives of the best French schools of vaudeville and comedy. They have thrown their *salle* into the likeness of a French theatre of the prettiest type, dividing the circles above and below into convenient boxes, and railing off the parquette and orchestral benches into comfortable seats. Special care has been bestowed on the prime necessity of ventilation, and the ingress and egress of the audience have been cared for with equal ingenuity and success. The public, we are assured, need never fear to find the aisles and passage-ways of the theatre so choked up as Mr. Wallack sometimes permits his own to be, with chairs and stools, as to make a fearful catastrophe inevitable in the event of any sudden fire. The very efficient system of ventilation is another novelty of the highest interest. It has sometimes occurred to us that the coldness and apathy of which our managers so continually complain, in their audiences, may be due in no slight measure to the stress of bad air they inflict upon the lungs and brains of their spectators. The faculties of admiration and sympathy can hardly be expected to flourish when men are stupefying under asphyxia in its incipient stages.

The scenery and management of the properties of the new Theatre also promise extremely well. They are under the charge of no "base mechanicals," but of artists fully equal to their work, and we shall be surprised indeed if the style in which the lighter dramas of France is now put upon the stage in New-York shall fall of producing something like a "new sensation." Two pieces were performed last night; the petite comedy called, "Un Changement de Main," and a vaudeville, called "Un Monsieur qui Preud la Mouche." The first-named piece has been done into English and played at Wallack's Theatre successfully under the title of "Prison and Palace." It is a very agreeable work, filled with polite gallantries and thoroughly genial dialogue. There is a neat vein of romance in the leading incident which lends itself forcibly to the interest of the play, and places it above the average of the *Comédie-vaudeville*. The leading characters were sustained by Mr. Paul Laba—a very excellent artist; quick, telling and undemonstrative as only a French actor can be. He is the best of his school we have had in New-York. Mr. Laba was excellently supported by Mr. Tallot as the *Major*. The *Empress* was played by Mlle. Chevalier, a quiet, careful *artiste*, who will doubtless improve on acquaintance. *Fedora*, the *Major's* daughter, was played very piquantly by Mlle. Jane Montreaux. The performance, as a whole, was remarkably smooth and satisfactory. A full and fashionable audience expressed its delight by frequent bursts of applause. The season bids fair to be brilliant and remunerative.

Affray and Murder in Oliver-street.

A CHINAMAN KILLS ONE WOMAN, AND WOUNDS ANOTHER.

About 8½ o'clock last evening a Chinaman, named Charles Appo, living at No. 47 Oliver-street, got into an altercation with his wife, who is an Irishwoman, and several of the women residing in the house interfered, as is presumed, for the purpose of taking the woman's part. The names of the persons who entered the room were Mrs. Fletcher, wife of the person who rented the house, Mary Butler, Mary Gaffney, and one or two others. Instead of pacifying Appo, the presence of these women, and what they said, appear to have greatly enraged him. Appo alleges that they made an assault on him with smoothing irons, which ruffled his temper, and that he tried to free himself from his assailants. Being cornered, however, he drew a dirk-knife and stabbed Mary Gaffney in the arm. He then rushed out, and at the bottom of the stairs he either overtook or met Mrs. Fletcher in the act of going up—it does not appear which—and stabbed her in the neck, severing the carotid artery. She fell and expired. Appo then ran from the premises, and went to a well-known resort of Chinamen at the corner of James and Cherry streets.

Meantime word had been sent to the Fourth Ward Station-house, and Captain Waterbury sent Officers Bailey and Young to the place. When they arrived, of course, the mischief had all been done, and the criminal had escaped. They pursued him, however, and found him concealed under a bed at the place before named, when, finding that resistance was useless, he gave himself up and was conveyed to the Fourth Ward Station-house, where he was confined for the night.

The widow Gaffney was conveyed to the Hospital and cared for.

Appo's wife was also arrested, for having assaulted Mrs. Fletcher during the *mêlée*, and was also locked up in the same Station-house with her Shanghae husband.

Appo is by profession an interpreter, and sometimes acts as a kind of lawyer for his countrymen when they fall into difficulty. He is represented (we know not how truthfully) as vicious and quarrelsome. The women deny that they threw the sad-irons.

The cause of the difficulty appears to have been that Mrs. Appo—to use Appo's words—"brought too much society into the house." The presence of a person about the premises who is only known as "the big man" gives color to the other rumor that *jealousy* was the cause of the trouble. The big man prudently ran off when the quarrel began, leaving his great coat behind.

The scene of the murder was shocking. There lay upon the floor the woman who had just been stricken down by the murderer's knife in a pool of blood, with some half-dozen female inmates of the house crouching over the corpse, and giving vent to their grief in heart-rending wails and lamentations. The husband, in a paroxysm of grief, was passing from room to room, endeavoring to quiet the four or five children whose mother lay dead before them, while everything in and about the house was in the utmost confusion.

Mrs. Fletcher, the murdered woman, was about 50 years of age, and had five children, three of whom are quite young. Appo is about 33 years of age, and is a native of Shanghae. His wife, as before stated, is Irish by birth, being a native of Dublin, and about 28 years of age. She states that the cause of the quarrel was, that Appo was jealous of her. The case will be fully investigated by the Coroner to-day.

Police Investigation.

THE CHARGE OF EXTORTION AGAINST OFFICER MILLS.

The trial of Officer Nathaniel R. Mills, charged, with Officer Daniel H. Rackett, (both of the Twenty-sixth Precinct,) with extorting $100 from Noble Jennings, of Vermont, on the evening of the 3d ult., took place before Police Commissioners Stillman and Ward yesterday. It will be remembered that these officers, at the request of the manager at Niblo's Theatre, searched Mr. Jennings and Wm. D. Crofut, who was with him at Niblo's Theatre, on the evening in question, their tickets having been purchased with a spurious $20 bill. The complainant alleges that the officers took him and his friend into a drinking-saloon, and took all their money from them, and, in the words of the affidavit of Mr. Jennings: "One of the officers (Abram Rackett, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct,) counted out $100, and said, 'If you want to give us this and say nothing about it, we will let you go.' Deponent said he was willing to sacrifice anything rather than be detained if it was all right, as he did not know anything about the laws here. Rackett then told him to take the rest of the money and put it into his (the deponent's) pocket, and let us pass right out and take something to drink and keep all still."

Deputy Superintendent Carpenter testified that Mr. Bostwick, of the firm of Bostwick, Hufuy & Co., had sent him a note stating that the two young men had been compelled by the officers to give them $100 at a disreputable house; that one of them was a customer of the firm, and asking that the case be investigated; the officers acknowledged all the complaint except taking the money; he (witness) was told by the treasurer of Niblo's that both of the officers were intoxicated on the night in question—Rackett very much so; when the officers came into his (witness') room, next morning, Rackett was evidently under the influence of liquor; Mills was not.

Sergeant Twaddle testified that the next morning after the occurrence at Niblo's he had met Racket in the street, and Rackett said that if he had had a good man with him the night before he could have made $5,000, but as it was he had made about $100 or more; he appeared to have been drinking.

George D. Sabin testified that the complainants were men of good reputation at home; they stood high as merchants; the night of the occurrence at Niblo's they related to him what was set forth in the affidavit; they did not wish to make a charge, but he (witness) and Mr. Bostwick advised them to do so; in the beginning of the evening when witness parted with them they had $480, and when they returned from Niblo's they had $380.

Mr. Moore, the manager of Niblo's, testified to the occurrences at the theatre; he did not think Mills was intoxicated that night.

Messrs. J. A. Tilford, David T. Valentine, the Rev. Edward Lathrop, Capt. Williamson, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and others, testified that the character of Officer Mills was excellent.

Officer Mills himself made a statement under oath. He related the circumstances of the search, which, he said, had been made in the drinking-place, at the request of Jennings and his friend, who desired that their names should be kept out of the papers; he denied that he had taken the $100, and said Rackett had not taken it in his presence; Rackett asked them to take a drink, and said afterwards that the reason he did so was, "so that they should not tell that they had been searched in the back room of a drinking saloon and then let go by two policemen;" he (Mills) was perfectly sober that night.

Mr. Stillman will present the testimony in this case to the Police Commissioners at their meeting to-day.

The trial of Officer Rackett will take place this morning.

More Charges Against Policemen.—A formal complaint has been made by the Deputy Superintendent of Police against Policeman J. H. Weyer, of the Seventh Precinct, who stands charged with keeping a house of prostitution in Canal-street, as mentioned yesterday. The case will be investigated during the latter part of this week. Sergeant Croft, of the Mayor's Squad, charged with drunkenness, had his trial on Monday. The testimony seems to indicate that he is innocent of the offence charged. The case of Sergeant Berney is indefinitely postponed—that officer having obtained leave of absence, on the plea that a relative of his, residing out of town, was ill, and required his attendance.

By a letter from Mr. H. S. Gilbert, dated Jan. 9, at South Pass, in the Rocky Mountains, the Interior Department is informed of the murder, at that place, on the 4th of January, of one of its employes, Mr Charles Miller, by a man named C. E. Blakeslee.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIRST DAY OF LENT.—To-day is the first day of Lent—Ash Wednesday—which, in the olden time of the Church, meant the day of humiliation of the worshipper, a figurative clothing of the body in sackcloth, and defiling of the skin with ashes. Our Catholic and Episcopalian friends still keep the season, which lasts for forty days, with solemn observances; the Catholics eating no meat, but only eggs and fish, and these only on certain days; and the Episcopalians, according to the degrees of rigor by which, as members of High Church or Low Church, they are governed, fasting in greater or less measure, and attending Church daily, to hear the Litany and an appropriate sermon. Within the recollection of very old people in this country, the "Commination, or denouncing of God's anger against sinners," in which every sentence commenced with the word, "Cursed," was recited by the clergymen in the Episcopal Churches on Ash Wednesday. Since the adaptation of the Church of England *Book of Common Prayer* to the wants of American Episcopalians, this "Commination" has not been heard in the United States; but in the Colleges of the English Universities, and in most of the Cathedrals of that country, it is still read in the services appointed for the commencement of Lent. The season of Lent, it is scarcely necessary to say, derives its observance from the forty days' fasting of the Saviour in the wilderness. In the Catholic countries of Southern Europe it is preceded by the festival, hilarious in the maddest degree, called the Carnival, which, as BYRON says, "being translated freely, means Farewell to flesh," indicating that the feast ceases on the night before Lent, after which, for forty days, no meat must be eaten. Except by the Episcopalians, this season of Lent is not regarded by any community of Protestants. Financially, it affects butchers adversely, as less meat is demanded for the public appetite. Fishdealers, benefited by it in the enlarged consumption of the piscine species, wish it was Lent all the year round, while cackling hens, Shanghae and bantam, have fearful visions of diminished broods, from the rapidity with which their eggs are borne away to the Lent market.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.—There have been some changes made recently among the military companies of the City. In the Seventy-first Regiment, Companies B and F have been consolidated, Captain WHEELER, of Company B, assuming the command, and the united Companies retaining the letter F. Messrs. A. H. PRIDE and BIANCIA retain the rank of First and Second Lieutenants respectively. The consolidation gives Company F seventy-five men. It is said there is an effort being made to raise a new Company B for this Regiment. Captain CODDINGTON is to take command of the new Company B of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which is to receive its charter this week. The Seventh Company, National Guard, have lately made the following elections: Private CHARLES HOLT, Jr., as Fourth Sergeant, *vice* J. U. ROWE, resigned; Fourth Corporal GEO. W. ELY as Third Corporal, *vice* SMITH W. ANDERSON, resigned; Private J. J. COGLE as Fourth Corporal, *vice* GEO. W. ELY, promoted. The Eighth Regiment are to give an exhibition drill in the Park, with artillery, in a few days.

HORSE-FLESH FOR FOOD.—A German, named JACOB HILDEBBRANER, living in Fifty-sixth-street, has been testing the new French theory of the superiority of horse flesh as an article of food. He killed an old worn-out nag, and had him dressed and cut up for future use, when some of his envious neighbors made complaint to the Police that he designed selling the luxury in the market. Captain COULTER, of the Twenty-second Ward, visited the place, and found the horse-beef as described, but there was no evidence that HILDEBBRANER intended to sell the meat; on the contrary, Mrs. HILDEBBRANER said she had cooked some of it, and found it "better ash goot," and they wanted it all for their own use. The officer, however, arrested HILDEBBRANER for violation of the Corporation ordinance against killing horses, and he was locked up in default of $300 bail.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—Some weeks ago it was determined to add another story to the Merchants' Exchange Building, in Wall-street. The Company which owns the structure have just commenced taking off the roof, preparatory to prosecuting the work. The additional story is to be of granite, and will be about the same height as the present blocking course over the portico. It will consist of upright piers, a lintel course and plain cornice, and is to be set so far back as not to injure the proportions of the building. The new story, like the rest of the Exchange, will be perfectly fire proof, and is to be covered with a corrugated iron roof. By these changes, which will cost $40,000, 14,000 square feet of space will be gained. The American Bank Note Company have rented the entire story, as it is very well adapted to their business. Messrs. JAMES RENWICK, Jr., and R. S. AUCHMUTY are the architects who have the work in charge.

CELEBRATION BY THE I. O. O. F.—The 26th of April will be the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States. The Grand Lodge of Southern New-York intend to celebrate the occasion with appropriate ceremonies. Monday evening the Board of Councilmen adopted a resolution placing at their disposal such part of Madison-square as they might desire for the purpose of the celebration. The Hon. R. B. BOYLSTON, of South Carolina, is to deliver an Oration, and ALBERT G. PIKE, of Arkansas, will recite a Poem. Appropriate services will be held in one of the churches, and at the close of the exercises there will be a general social reunion. Delegations from all parts of the country it is expected will be present, as it is designed to make the occasion one of national interest.

UP-TOWN CHURCHES.—The congregation worshipping in the Rev. Dr. CHAPIN's Church, on Broadway, near Spring-street, find that the edifice is too far down-town for convenience. They contemplate selling it, and erecting another, which shall be more commodious, in some suitable locality further up-town. The members of the Church meet some time during the present week to decide the question of removal. Sunday afternoon a meeting was held in the vestry-room of the Rev. Dr. BELLOW's Church to consider the propriety of establishing a third Unitarian Church. The Committee of Five which had been previously appointed to consider the expediency of such step, reported favorably, and it was decided to prosecute the work. The church will, probably, be located near the junction of Broadway and Sixth-avenue.

NAVIGATION.—The Hudson River is now open to Milton Ferry—three miles south of Poughkeepsie—seventy-two miles from this City. The ice commenced moving at Rhinebeck on Monday, and from that place to the Saugerties light house it is also open, with the exception of a mile or two near Barrytown. It is also open in the vicinity of Catskill and Stockport, near where the steamer *Hero* is frozen in. The bridges at Albany, leading from the piers to the ice, were taken up on Monday, and passengers and freight are now carried over the river on the ferry-boats, which have been running for the last ten days. The ice in the river is very rotten, and a steamboat could force her way through it to Albany without much difficulty.

LECTURE ON COLONIZATION.—On Thursday evening Mr. LATROBE delivers, at the Academy of Music, his address on Colonization, of which, on its delivery at Washintogn, the *Intelligencer* remarked that it was "one of the completest and ablest addresses ever delivered on the important question involved in the objects of the American Colonization Society. He reviewed with great ability and comprehension the researches of travelers in Africa, and ended by a series of most brilliant passages, that enchanted every hearer."

MR. EVERETT'S ADDRESS.—Mr. EVERETT delivers his address on the early life of FRANKLIN this evening at the Academy of Music. The tickets, we understand, are nearly all sold. A very beautiful steel engraving from WIGHT's portrait of Mr. EVERETT has just been published at Boston, and will be exhibited at the entrance of the Academy this evening. It is a very faithful likeness and a most admirable picture. Mr. E.'s many admirers could not do themselves a better service than by possessing it.

MATCH BETWEEN HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.—The Hook and Ladder Companies of the City are talking of having a novel trial of speed and skill. It is proposed to offer a handsome prize to the Company which, starting from Riley's Liberty Pole, corner of West Broadway and Franklin-street, shall run round St. John's Park back to the starting point, and putting up a "42-foot ladder" against the pole, send a man up it in the quickest time. What the prize shall be or when the trial shall take place, have not yet been determined.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Fire Commissioners, at their session on Monday evening, announced their decision in the recent Beekman-st. firemen's row. They decide that Engine Company No. 40 made the attack, and that Company No. 30 acted entirely on the defensive. Company No. 40 is, therefore, disbanded, and the Chief Engineer is directed to take possession of their house and apparatus.

SUNK BY COLLISION.—At 2 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., while passing the south end of Goat's Island, near Newport, the steamer *Empire State* ran into the schooner *Uncas*, of Norwich, and sunk her in thirty feet of water. The crew were saved by the boats from the steamer. The *Uncas* was an old vessel, commanded by Captain COIT, and was from Elizabethport, with 100 tons of coal, bound for Fall River.

MOUNT VERNON—LIBERALITY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The Seventh Regiment, by a Committee, consisting of its accomplished commander, Colonel DURYEA, and Messrs. BRUNDAGE and CATLIN, have testified the feeling of that noble corps for the memory of the Patriot Chief, by contributing *two thousand dollars* to the fund of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.

THE MOUNT VERNON FUND.—Mr. EVERETT's oration last Friday evening netted $1,395 19 for the Mount Vernon Fund—a larger amount than any previous delivery of this celebrated discourse has produced.

CHILDREN GOING WESTWARD.—A party of boy from the Children's Aid Society, left the City yesterday afternoon, under the charge of Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR. Their destination is the land of the West, where so many homeless and friendless boys have already found new friends under the auspices of the Society.

FIRE IN SECOND-AVENUE.—At 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the front part of the premises No. 10 Second-avenue, (fourth floor,) occupied as a cabinet-shop by a Mr. MILLER. The firemen were promptly on hand, and the flames were speedily extinguished. MILLER's loss is about $150, and is fully insured in the Rutgers Insurance Company. CHARLES EPPENBACK occupied the rear portion of the fourth floor as a cabinet-shop, and his loss is about $150; insured in the Safeguard Insurance Company. The fifth floor is occupied by A. D. FARRELL, manufacturer of spring beds, and his stock is damaged about $100; also insured in the Safeguard Insurance Company. H. BUSHMAN, manufacturer of hemp hose, and JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, cedar cooper, on the third floor, had their stock damaged about $150. A feed-store and stable, on the first and second floors, occupied by JOHN B. WYCKOFF, was damaged about $100; insured. The building is damaged about $100, and is owned by A. SWIFT.

MARINE DISASTER.—The principal wreck of the season upon the New-Jersey coast occurred on Monday night, about 11 o'clock, at which hour the Bremen ship *Adonis*, from Newcastle, England, with an assorted cargo, went ashore near Long Branch, and will probably become a total wreck. It was quite thick at the time, and the ship was in the breakers before the proximity to the land was discovered. The helm was put hard down, and the ship brought in stays, but before she could gather head-way, she struck and went ashore stern foremost. At last account she lay with her head off shore, and there was eight feet of water in her hold. She is consigned to Messrs. H. & F. W. MEYER. Captain MERRITT, one of the insurance agents, started yesterday forenoon, by land, to the scene of the wreck; and the wrecking-schooner *Norma* has been sent down. She had no passengers. The *Adonis* was built in Bremen in 1853, 550 tons register, rates A 1½, owned by F. BECK & CO, and valued at $20,000.

SCHOONER THOMAS HOLCOMB ASHORE.—The Savannah papers report the weather as very rough off the coast during the last week. The schooner *Thomas Holcomb*, bound from New-York to Savannah, went ashore in the gale of last Wednesday night on Tybee beach. She could not be approached nearer than two miles, but she was high up. She had a valuable assorted cargo, and was consigned to Messrs. SCRANTON & NORRIS, of Savannah. The schooner *Lucy L. Sharp* from Philadelphia bound to Savannah lost two seamen overboard on the afternoon of the 25th February, 20 miles south of Cape Henry, during a heavy blow. They were knocked overboard by the main gaff. Their names are SAMUEL BUCKALOW of Morristown, N. J., and JOHN PETERS, of Lewisburg, N. J. Every exertion was made for their rescue, but without success.

LAUNCH OF THE PILOT BOAT EZRA NYE.—The Pilot Boat *Ezra Nye*, (No. 2,) Captain J. T. WATSON, was successfully launched yesterday at 12 M. from the yard of Messrs. WEBB & BELL, at Greenpoint. She is an improvement in the model of Pilot Boats as regards comfort and safety. Her speed and sailing qualities will be tested on Saturday, 12th inst., as the proposition to make a trial trip upon that day has met with general approbation among the pilots, in order to test her working, which there is no doubt will prove satisfactory. The *Ezra Nye* is 96 tons burden, 72 feet long, 20 feet beam, and 7 feet 6 inches depth of hold; is owned by Jas. T. Watson, I. R. Harlow, Thos. Leitch, Wm. Ryder, Jos. Hussey, Wm. Lucey and Wm. Stocking, Jersey Pilots. On the 15th she will proceed to sea and commence her duties as a Pilot Boat.

FOUND DROWNED.—PETER TURNER, a fireman on board the steamer *City of Baltimore*, and who has been missing since Friday last, was found drowned in the river near Pier No. 44, last evening. He had evidently been in the water for several days.

TIGER SOCIABLE.—The "Tiger Sociable" of the Light Guard was given at Dodworth's last evening. The company was large and fashionable, despite the rain.

Police Reports.

HORSE THIEVES ARRESTED—RECOVERY OF THE PROPERTY.—An aged man, who gives his name as Asher Danley, accosted Policeman Forshey in Cortlandt-street on Monday evening and informed him that he had stolen, on Friday night last, a valuable stallion from the stable of J. M. Muir, at Chatham, Union County, N. Y., and that the horse was then at the stable corner of Bayard and Elizabeth streets. He further stated that he had been induced to steal the horse by one Daniel French, who promised him $80 in money and ten gallons of rum for his trouble; but that on his delivering the horse according to agreement, French would only pay him $2 50. The old man accompanied Officer Forshay to the Station-house, where he related the same story to Captain Hopkins, and an officer was at once dispatched to the stable to ascertain the truth of the statement. He there found the horse as described. French, who was in the stable at the time the officer came, got wind of the affair, and made his escape by scaling a wall in the rear. He was traced during the night to Moss' Hotel, at the corner of Bayard-street and the Bowery, where he was arrested while in bed, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. It was afterwards ascertained that French had himself stolen a horse and buggy about the same time from a Mr. Sneider, of Newark, and had deposited them in a stable in Washington-street. The owners of the two horses were telegraphed, and came on to the City and identified their property. The prisoners were committed to the Tombs, to await a requisition from the Governor of New-Jersey.

NOT HELD TO BAIL.—Justice WELSH says that John Hall, conductor on the Sixth-avenue Railroad, was not held to bail to answer the charge of abducting and seducing the girl Wines, the testimony being altogether insufficient.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ITEMS.—The ground has been fully broken in Fulton-avenue for the construction of a new Church for the Elm-place Congregational Society, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. BARTLETT. Nearly the whole amount of money to be paid for the building has been subscribed and paid in.....Justice DAVID FEEKS, who for several years last past has held the position of Police Magistrate in the Eastern District, died Monday, at the age of 67 years.....There was one store closed on South Sixth-street on Sunday last. The proprietor, either as an advertisement or to keep his creditors from pouncing upon him, hung a card in the window, upon which was inscribed in legible characters, "closed on Sunday." The store attracted much attention from passers by, as it was a novelty to see a store closed on the street....Chloreform was administered to the inmates of the house No. 327 First-street, the robbery of which was reported Monday....Counterfeit $5 bills on the Pacific Bank, New-York, were put in circulation Monday....Complaint is made that a gang of unruly boys have taken possession of the unfinished block at the corner of Nevins and Bergen streets, and that the whole neighborhood is annoyed by them....The Society known as the Church Charity Foundation, has now in its care 16 aged women and 26 orphans. ....Nearly every minister in Brooklyn, who had an opportunity to preach last Sabbath, referred to the Sickles tragedy....The body of a child, apparently still-born, was found Monday in the privy of an unoccupied house, No. 217 State-street. Coroner HARLAN held an inquest, but nothing astounding was developed....During the last week 16 persons were admitted to the Brooklyn City Hospital, and 26 were discharged—total number of patients remaining, 117. ....In Grace Church, on Saturday last, a family representing four generations, came to the altar for baptism....EDWARD EVERETT will deliver his celebrated oration at the Odeon, Eastern District, on Friday night next.

WHAT IS SAID.—That the reason why the Post-office is to be removed on the 1st of May is because under the present location is a saloon kept by a *real* "Black Republican," and Mr. PECK, the P. M., says that he can't stand it another Summer. The landlord decided that he could or would not interfere in the matter, hence the removal. That the Methodist Episcopal Church on Washington-street have purchased the house and lot east of and adjoining their Church edifice, and during the coming season intend to move the house now on the lot to the rear, for a sexton's house, and put up a parsonage house in front. That it would take just twice as many cars as are now used by the City Railroad Company to accommodate the people who wish to ride over their different roads.

THE ABORTION CASE.—Coroner HORTON held an inquest yesterday on the woman who died in the Long Island Hospital from an attempt to produce abortion. The Jury ascertained that her name was JOANNA HICKEY, and that she died from inflammation of the womb, probably caused by her own acts. The deceased has no friends in this country.

POLITICAL.—The Republican Primary meetings to elect delegates to the City Convention were held last evening. The Convention will be held on the 10th inst., when a candidate for Mayor and other city offices will be put into the field. The Democrats held a meeting, last evening, for the purpose of fixing up a union, but they met with only partial success.

THE LIQUOR CASES.—A large number of liquor dealers, convicted of selling liquor without license were sentenced by Judge MORRIS, in the Court of Sessions yesterday, to pay a fine of $25. The Temperance men contend that the law requires both a fine and a term of imprisonment to be imposed.

THE NEW FERRIES.—The new Ferry Com-Companies, having failed to come to an arrangement with the owner of the Peck-slip route, have secured the slip at the foot of South Eighth-street, and will construct a double slip at this place forthwith.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The well-known proprietor of the Newtown line of stages, DANIEL RAPELYA, died yesterday in an apoplectic fit. He was 45 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

The Sepoy Meeting at Rocky Hollow.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I perceive an article in your paper of this morning headed, "Sepoy Meeting at Staten Island," in which I am charged with being "the leading spirit," &c., &c.

There is not one word of truth in the article. There has been no meeting for the purpose named, at the time and place designated, or at any other time or place, since the destruction of the Quarantine buildings.

Yours, respectfully,
RAY TOMPKINS.

[Advertisement.]

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR AND PARTIAL DEAFNESS CURED.—Dr. HARTLEY is prompted by the purest and most generous motive, to publish another list of cures recently effected by him. The parties are of the highest respectability, and will gladly testify as to the skill of Dr. H. and the benefits realized from his extraordinary and successful treatment.

Mr. Charles F. Vanbrunt was cured of discharge from the ear and partial deafness, caused by scarlet fever at the age of 3 years. He is now 17, and may be seen at No. 34 Murray-street, New-York City. Mr. C. C. Lathrop, upward of 60 years old, eight years deaf, with disagreeable noises in the head—cured entirely—residence No. 8 West Washington-place, New-York. Mr. William Silvey, No. 76 Cortlandt-street; Capt. Charles Anderson, on board steamer *Thomas H. Powell*.

Dr. H. Bell's nephew, Auburn, N. Y.; Mr. James R. Burtis, Glass Works, Chicago; Mr. James Burnett, Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie; Mr. B. F. Stephenson's child, Jacksonville, Ill.; H. P. Herdmen, Esq., Counselor-at-law, No. 13 Chambers-street, New-York City; Seth Paine, Broker and Editor, Chicago; Mr. Hawley's wife and Fred. Dean, Springfield, Ill.; Miss Rebecca D. Howard, Fairhaven, Mass.; Miss Sarah Swaine, Nantucket; Miss Prince, Portland, Maine.

Dr. HARTLEY will receive calls from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., at his residence, No. 26 Clinton-place, west of Broadway.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1859.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER for the water-closet, discovered in 1852, has acquired, in the brief period it has been publicly announced, more sterling and profitable notoriety than anything heretofore offered for the cure and prevention of Piles. It is not only a necessity as a pure and medicated paper, but it is a luxury which no man will allow himself or his family to be without. It is sold by all respectable druggists, fancy goods dealers, and at the headquarters of the discoverer, No. 41 Ann-street.

[Advertisement.]

BRILLIANT PERFORMANCES.—Those at BARNUM's Museum, now, are justly entitled to that appellative. They are very superior, as well as deeply interesting—amusing and exciting, as well as trusting and suggestive. This afternoon and evening the entertainments are especially calculated to be popular.

[Advertisement.]

ORIENTAL GYMNASIUM, northwest corner Bowery and Bayard-street, entrance No. 48 Bayard.—First exhibition by the members Wednesday and Friday evenings, 9th and 11th inst. Addresses by JNO. M. KREBS, D. D.; E. T. HISCOX, D. D. Exercises commence at 7¾ o'clock.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Combine, in their united agency, the cure of nearly all the external and internal disorders to which man or woman are subject. Manufactory 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS, GAS FIXTURES.—We expect to surpass all our previous efforts in manufacturing new and beautiful goods for the Spring trade. Prices to suit all. Call at our great Dépôt, No. 376 Broadway.
WARNER, PECK & Co.,
Successors to ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY's new Photographic and Fine Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

Herring's Patent Champion Safe.
LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.
DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.
MESSRS. S. C. HERRING & CO.—Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his [illegible] and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
opposite City Hall, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise,
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Ho! for Pike's Peak!
AND THE GOLD DIGGINGS!
No mother's son should be allowed to go to the Gold Diggings without one of those VOLCANIC-REPEATING RIFLES or PISTOLS, which carry from seven to thirty balls.
Without doubt, they are the most complete weapon ever introduced with the water-proof ball, which is not effected by any changes of climate, or subject to the many mishaps to which the ordinary revolver is liable to.
With a good conscience and a Volcanic Pistol, you may sleep soundly and safely, with your hard-earned nuggets by your side.
My friend, if you have regard for your life or your scalp, do not fail to get one or more of these invaluable weapons before starting on your journey. Buy for yourself, and advise your friends to do the same. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Rifles, Carbines and Pistols, carrying from 7 to 30 balls, twenty-five per cent. less than Colt's, and so much better.
JOSEPH MUNNS, Agent,
No. 267 Broadway, New-York.
Also, Sole Agent for the American G. D. and Water-proof Percussion Caps.

Morals versus Brandreth's Pills.—Headaches are nature's warnings, and have their origin in imperfect digestion, producing gases which ascend to the head, causing expansion of the covering of the brain, and varying in intensity according to the habits of the individual. One or two brisk doses of BRANDRETH'S Pills will cure; and when they are swallowed, all danger of apoplexy is passed. The pain and dizziness will vanish after the first sleep. Do not let any time be lost. The consequences of irregularities are thus cured, and the body and mind are better able thereafter to withstand temptations. BRANDRETH'S Pills will yet be appreciated by moralists. B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
Sold at No. 294 Canal-st., Brandreth Building, and by all dealers.

Second Hand Safes.
We have just received a few second-hand Safes which we will sell very low.
STEARNS & MARVIN
No. 40 Murray-st., New-York,
No. 29 North Main-st., St. Louis,
No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.
Also a large assortment of our
WILDER PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FROM $50 TO $1,000.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 162 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Croup! Croup! Croup!
P. Y. Brokaws' (of Middle Bush, N. J.) child's life was saved a few days ago, having been attacked by this distressing complaint, by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is warranted to cure every case, if used when first taken. Sold all over the United States. 25 cents per bottle. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.—The conspirators against CRISTADORO are defeated. Dr. Chilton testifies that his Excelsior Hair Dye is chemically pure and safe, as well as matchless in the color it imparts. Sold everywhere and applied by experienced artists at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

Leary & Co.
Leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's hats will this day issue the Spring style of gentlemen's hats to which the attention of their customers and the public generally is invited.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 7 Astor House.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Hatters' Plush in all Grades.
UNDER-BRIM SATINS AND CLOTHS.
BANDS AND BINDINGS, black and in colors.
TIPS AND SIDES, new and choice designs. For sale by ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office. No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Merchants and other Strangers in the City can obtain Phrenological Examinations, with Charts and Written Characters, with advice as to defects, talents and proper pursuits, daily at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Smithsonian House, BROADWAY, CORNER OF HOUSTON-ST.—Conducted on the European Plan. Single Rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per Day. Double Rooms and Parlors, $1 50 to $3. Meals as ordered.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Office and Loft to Let at No. 46 Cliff-street.—A fine spacious loft, with a pleasant office attached.
STEBBINS, MORGAN & ALLEN.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

MARRIED.

DAVIES—EVANS.—In this City, on Saturday, March 5, at the Welsh Church in 11th-st., by the Rev. R. D. Thomas, Pastor, Mr. DAVID W. DAVIES, farmer, Racine, Wis., to Miss JANE W. EVANS, of No. 15 East 26th-st., Madison-square, New-York.

DOUGHTY—MATTISON.—At St. Stephen's Parsonage, on Wednesday, the 2d of June last, by the Rev. W. H. Clowry, EDWARD E. D. DOUGHTY to Miss CORNELIA R. MATTISON, both of this City.

DIED.

RUSSELL.—In this City, on Monday night, March 7, EMMA ROSAMOND, only daughter of Lucius A. and Eleanor A. Russell, aged 22 months.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at No 205 Prince-st., corner of Macdougal.

FRAZEE.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 8, Mr. DAVID C. FRAZEE, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 42 Charles-st., on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, without further notice.

KYDD.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 8, of malignant sore throat, HELEN, youngest daughter of Samuel and Margaret Kydd, aged 6 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 125 Thompson st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SCHUREMAN.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 8, MARY LOUISE BROOK, child of Melancthon F. and Harriet Schureman, aged 4 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without other notice, this day, (Wednesday,) March 9, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 27 Bank-st.

CONKLIN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 5, Capt. BENJAMIN F. CONKLIN, aged 59 years, 4 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 61 Orchard-st.

LOOMIS.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 7, ELIJAH B. LOOMIS, in the 80th year of his age. His funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Wm. D. Salisbury, No. 104 West 22d st. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further invitation.

CROCKER.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 7, Mrs. MARY MONTGOMERY, wife of Wm. A. Crocker, of Tarrytown, in the 45th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the Amity-st. Baptist Church, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

COLEMAN.—In Harlem, on Sunday morning, March 6, EMILY, wife of Ezra Coleman, aged 46 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 129th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., on Wednesday, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia and Saratoga papers please copy.

BRIDGE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 6, Mrs. NANCY BRIDGE, widow of the late Nathan Bridge, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. D. C. Shepard, No. 13 Nevins-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

BUNTING.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 7, CHARITY, wife of Solomon Bunting.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at St. John's Church, Brooklyn, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., on Thursday, March 10, at 11 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SPROULL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 7, suddenly, ELIZABETH J., wife of the late John T. Sproull, of Jamaica, L. I.

The friends of the family, and of her brother, John J. Sproull, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 65 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

RAPELJE.—At Astoria, L. I., on Monday evening, March 7, Mrs. ANNA RAPELJE, relict of the late Jacob Rapelje, of Hurl-gate, L. I., aged 87 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son in-law, John Alsop, at Astoria, L. I., this day, (Wednesday,) March 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

RAPELYE.—At Newtown, L. I., on Monday evening, March 7, DANIEL RAPELYE, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Newtown, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

OTTO.—At Buffalo, N. Y., on Sunday, March 6, JASPER C., son of John and Eliza S. Otto, aged 18 months.

NEW BOOKS.

BRYANT'S NEW VOLUME OF TRAVEL.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
Publish on Thursday:
LETTERS FROM SPAIN
AND
OTHER COUNTRIES,
By
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.
1 vol. 12mo, cloth. $1 25.

These letters, sent home to the United States from recent journeys in several countries of the European continent, are laid before the public just as they were written on the spot, without additions, and with no material corrections. Of their imperfections, none can be more sensible than the author; their merit, if they have any, consists in their being a record of observations committed to paper while the impression they made was yet clear and distinct.

D. A. & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:
THE FOSTER BROTHERS. Being the History of the School and College Life of Two Young Men. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, 405 pages; $1.
From the London Daily News.
"As fresh as the morning. * * * It abounds in fun and in relish of the activities competitions and sports of boyish and adolescent life."
From the London Examiner.
Full of life, and fun, and vigor. * * These sketches of school and college life are among the happiest of their kind. Particularly well written is the account of life at "Cambridge."
PASSAGES FROM THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF SIDNEY LADY MORGAN. One vol., 12mo. Cloth. $1.
From the London Athenæum.
This volume brims with sense, cleverness and humor. A lively and entertaining collection of great men's thoughts and quick woman's observations; a book to be read now for amusement, and to be sought hereafter for reference.
ONWARD; OR, THE MOUNTAIN CLAMBERERS. A Tale of Progress. By JANE ANNE WINSCOM. One vol., 12mo. 75 cents.
Extract from Preface.
This volume is intended for the encouragement of those who are endeavoring to fulfill life's great end—to glorify their God on earth, and to be rendered meet for His eternal kingdom. It is for those who are wishing and for those who are striving; for the dwellers in the valley, who look wistfully on the hills above—for the clamberers on the mountain side, who are going from strength to strength, trusting to appear before their God in Zion.

JOHN JAY'S AGRICULTURAL ADDRESS.
JUST PUBLISHED,
A Statistical view of American Agriculture; its home resources and Foreign Markets, with suggestions for the Schedules of the Federal Census in 1860. An address delivered at New-York before the American Geographical and Statistical Society, on the organization of the agricultural Section. By JOHN JAY, Esq. Price 25 cents.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

THE LIVING AGE
FOR MARCH 12,
Contains a fine steel Portrait and Memoir of OBERLIN.

BUTTERWORTH.
FOR THE ONLY
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SAMUEL F. BUTTERWORTH,
SEE
NATIONAL
POLICE
GAZETTE;
Which also Contains
THE BEST PICTURES
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With Accurate
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of all the
PARTIES.
For sale everywhere.

CONTENTS OF THE
NEW-YORK TABLET
For this week.
DESECRATION OF WASHINGTON'S MEMORY.
A LETTER FROM AN ORANGEMAN.
ST. PATRICK'S DAY—ITS REMINISCENCE.
LECTURE OF DR. IVES.
SMITH O'BRIEN'S RECEPTION IN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, and WASHINGTON.
DUBLIN, LONDON, PARIS AND WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.
CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE, &c., &c., &c.

LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
MUSLIN BORDERS,
LACE BORDERS,
VESTIBULE LACE,
&c, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
KELTY BROS. & LUM, No. 291 Broadway.

HOWE'S PREMIUM ELLIPTIC SPRING-Bed Bottom, for neatness, simplicity, elasticity, durability and economy, is infinitely superior to any spring bed of which we have ever had the slightest knowledge. Its cost is but $6.—*Philadelphia Argus, March 5.*
ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY,
No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Next term will commence May 1. Circulars at the principal bookstores. For particulars, inquire of ISAAC SEYMOUR, Esq., Cashier Bank of North America; EDWARD WOOD, Esq., No. 180 Fulton-st.; J. M. [illegible] BROWN, Esq., No. 273 West 13th-st.; LYMAN THOMPSON, Principal.

GOLD MINES.
LEAVENWORTH CITY AND PIKE'S PEAK.
EXPRESS AND PASSENGER LINE.
The above Company has been organized with ample capital. We connect with eastern lines at St. Louis, Mo., and at Leavenworth City, K. T. Our first coaches leave Leavenworth City on April 10. We propose starting two daily passenger coaches in addition to those that may be required for express goods. Through tickets, passing over our line, can be had at all the principal railroad ticket-offices in the east and north.
To obtain preference of seats, those holding tickets will be required to register at the Company's office in Leavenworth, taking preference according to such register.
We do not guarantee an arrival in any given number of days, but feel every confidence that the trip from Leavenworth city to our dépôt in the mines, Denver City or its vicinity, will be made inside of twelve days, and, after the road is well established, hope to make the trip inside of ten days.
J. B. SIMPSON, Nos. 5 and 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Building, (Room No. 8,) New-York, is our General Agent, authorized to arrange for the sale of tickets, and also for express goods.
(Signed,) W. H. RUSSELL, President.
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Feb. 23, 1859.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
Office corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1859.
With improved facilities for mining and transportation this Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of CUMBERLAND COAL for the season.
Under the new organization the equipment of the Company has been put in the most complete condition, and the Railroad has been extended to the celebrated ASTOR MINE.
The Coal from this mine has always ranked as the best Steaming Coal brought from the Cumberland region, and for the use of locomotive engines and steamers is unequaled.
The Coal will be shipped from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge, the extent of their business enabling them to do so on the most favorable terms.
CHARLES GOULD, President,
DAVID PALMER, Vice-President.
GEORGE WITHERILL, General Sales Agent.

TIME ANNIHILATED!!!
Cream Actually Frozen in Three Minutes.
TORREY'S
NEW
FOUR-MINUTE FREEZER.
PATENT APPLIED FOR.
The subscriber, after careful study and various experiments, has succeeded in constructing a Freezer, which for simplicity, durability, rapidity and quality of its production, is unequaled, and cannot fail to become a universal favorite.
To satisfy the incredulous, there will be weekly public exhibitions of this Freezer, at No. 9 Platt-st., to prove its ability to do all that is claimed for it. Sizes, from 3 to 20 quarts.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
The undersigned will dispose of his stock of MASSER'S FREEZERS, now on hand, upon favorable terms.
E. P. TORREY, Manufacturer,
No. 9 Platt-st., New-York.
Also, Manufacturers' Wholesale Agent for the celebrated "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, and "Arthur's" Patent Self-Sealing Cans and Jars.

WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS,
GILT CORNICES,
20 per cent. less than Broadway prices.
Wholesale and retail, at
FERGUSON BROTHERS,
No. 56 Walker-st., four doors west of Broadway.

HUTCHINGS' LIFE EXHILARANT IS A rejuvenator of unapproachable and inimitable excellence. For all nervous diseases, no matter how produced, it must be considered an infallible specific. It is also a cure for afflictions centering in the liver, stomach or brain. Its mission is to bestow strength, vitality, and physical ability. $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5. Sold in New-York, No. 165 Chamber-st., corner Broadway and 14th-st.; in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES.

HUTCHINGS' LIFE EXHILARANT.—ONE dose will remove the disagreeable and distressing effects of wind or flatulence, and the moment the stomach receives the invigorating effects, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

HUTCHINGS' LIFE EXHILARANT.—LADIES of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Hutchings' Life Exhilarant; it will make you strong, healthy and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health to the sickly and wasted careworn face.

HUTCHINGS' LIFE EXHILARANT IS quick and effectual, curing the worst and most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the stomach and bowels, and will revive the melancholy and drooping spirits immediately. The feeble, nervous and sickly should try it.
Sold at No. 165 Chambers-st., New-York; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., N. Y.

A FOE TO DEATH,
DR. CURTIS' HYGEANA,
The Great Inhaling Remedy.
For Consumption and Asthma and all Lung and Throat diseases.
Price reduced from $3 to $1 per package, to accommodate the vast demand for this established foe to death.
STEPHEN PAUL & CO., Sole Agents for
United States, No. 215 Fulton-st.

ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS immediately relieved and speedily CURED by Spencer Stafford's simple remedy, which is the bark of one of our native shrubs. The bark may be chewed, or, if preferred, those afflicted use it in the lozenge form. Call on Dr. STAFFORD, No. 157 Broadway, up stairs, front room.

KEROSENE OILS.
CAUTION.
In consequence of the continued efforts made by the manufacturers of dark-colored, strong-smelling and smoky coal oils to deceive the public by calling their oils "KEROSENE," it has become necessary to notify consumers that they ought to exact from the dealer a guaranty that he is selling the genuine oil. Care, also, should be taken to avoid the numerous explosive compounds of camphene and resin oil offered in the market as COAL OIL or KEROSENE, by interested parties, for the purpose of damaging the sale of KEROSENE, which has, of late, taken the place of the many dangerous fluids, heretofore in general use. Purchasers who have bought oil which they suspect to be a a counterfeit of KEROSENE, will confer a favor by leaving a sample at the office of the Company, with the address of the seller, and if found to be an imitation, a suit will be commenced for the illegal use of the word KEROSENE, the trade mark of the KEROESNE OIL CO., No. 50 Beaver-st., N. Y.

NO. 8. CARPETS. NO. 8.
At the new store of B. BEATTY, No. 8 4th-av., near the Cooper Institute.
ENGLISH TAPESTRIES, 90 cents.
ENGLISH INGRAIN, 75 cents.
THREE-PLY CARPETS, $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 60 cents.
ALL WOOL INGRAIN, 44 cents.
GOOD INGRAIN, 30 cents.
Also, Crossley's new patterns of yard-wide Tapestries at low prices. Oil Cloths, 2s. 6d. Heavy Sheet Oil Cloths, 75 cents the square yard.
B. BEATTY, No. 8 4th-av.,
near the Cooper Institute.

ABBEY'S CAMELIA WATER.
ABBEY'S CAMELIA WATER.
ABBEY'S CAMELIA WATER.
ABBEY'S CAMELIA WATER.
The best and cheapest article of
TOILET PERFUMERY.
It is PERFECTLY LIMPID, and superior to any cologne water.
HARRIOTT, ABBEY & CO., Perfumers.
Principal Dépôt Nos. 118 and 120 Maiden-lane.
Found at all dealers.

A. HAS GOT SOMETHING TO SELL—
B. WANTS TO BUY;
WHERE CAN THEY BOTH MEET?
AT
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE,
NO. 229 BROADWAY, (first floor.)
Store fixtures, iron safes, sewing machines, and thousands of other articles are registered for sale at this FOCUS OF BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE.

NECK-TIES ONLY.
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS of NECK-TIES of EVERY DESCRIPTION. Commencing at 25 cents per dozen.
36
WARREN-STREET.
This is the only house in America dealing exclusively in NECK-TIES.

THE NEW-YORK ELASTIC COMPANY'S
PERIODICAL GIRDLES,
FOR LADIES' USE.
For sale only by a lady, at the office, No. 325 Broadway up stairs.

PILES, PILES, PILES.
NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 16, 1852.
DR. WITMER:
I have been afflicted with external piles for the last 12 years; I was operated upon, and have tried all the advertised remedies for curing piles, but done me no good; I was in a wretched condition, and was advised by Mr. Clifford, of your City, to try Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository, which I did, and I am happy to state that it has entirely cured me of that dreadful disease, piles. Yours, respectfully,
EDWARD B. WARDEN.
Agency for the sale of Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository, No. 158 Bowery, New-York.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS!—YES. MY magical Unguent will force the beard or moustache or hair to grow luxuriantly within that time, without stain or injuring the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any address by mail. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 15 Ann-st.

REPLATING AS GOOD AS NEW.—FAMILIES having casters, cake-baskets, coffee urns, tea sets, forks, spoons, &c., from which the silver is worn off, can have them replated at short notice, and at a moderate price, at LUCIUS HART'S, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

LADIES' FAIR AT THE FOURTH-AVENUE Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d st., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of this week, for the benefit of the Mission Sabbath-School under the care of this Church.

GET THE BEST.

COMPLETE AND UNIVERSAL SUCCESS OF

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON'S

INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRTS,

WITH PATENT EYELET FASTENING, WEDGE

SLIDE AND WATCH-SPRING BUSTLE.

A CARD.—The Manufacturers of the "CROWN SKIRTS" beg to state, that the very great favor with which "THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT" has been received, has made it necessary for them to make unusual exertions to supply the demand, and that they are now running their Manufactory night and day for this purpose, their orders requiring an immense increase in their production, in addition to their usual large production of

THE PICCOLOMINI, ETRUSCAN LACE,

GOSSAMER EXPANSION,

and other popular Styles. To effect this, their contracts are now out for upwards of

50,000 YARDS BRAIDED STEEL PER DAY,

all of which is prepared expressly for them by their own makers and braiders—the very best in America. Having ample proof of the universal popularity of this chef d'œuvre of Skirt Manufacture, THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT, they intend placing it within the reach of every lady who wishes the most graceful, durable, and, in all respects, the best Skirt ever produced.

P. S.—An invoice of these beautiful goods is now being prepared for the Queen of England and the Empress of France.

For sale by the principal Jobbers and Retailers everywhere. Look for our name and trade mark, the Crown, stamped on every Skirt. No others are genuine.

NEW-YORK.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.
From the Wilmington (Del.) Journal.
A LETTER FROM A LADY.

As a lady I am somewhat surprised at the clumsiness with which some of our sex flounder their hoops about the streets. It really seems as if they were hooped after the manner of a hogshead, with great, heavy, burdensome pieces of wood, oppressive to carry. Indeed, when I see them thus hooped I do not wonder that sport is made of them by old bachelors and even sometimes younger men of taste. I, myself, for a long time was sorely exercised in regard to these always ornate, but now indispensible articles—trying here and there to get something light, durable, useful and pleasant either for walking, riding or sitting, until—thanks to a good newspaper,—I discovered in the *Journal and Statesman* that a firm—Messrs. Thomson, of Broadway, New-York—had just perfected a new invention for our benefit. I immediately procured one—"*the indestructible double extension crown skirt*," with *watch-spring bustle*, (I really blush to write this latter clause) and I would not for anything be without it. It is extremely light, compact and strong, and *sets a dress off* in fine style. No lady who values comfort ought to be without one; and no lady will be without one who has any appreciation of taste or convenience in dressing.

From Morris' & Willis' Home Journal.
INTERESTING TO LADIES ONLY.

GENTLEMEN NEED NOT READ THIS ARTICLE.—The perfection of hoop-skirt manufacture seems to have been reached in the production of the "The Indestructible Skirt," by a firm in this City, whose fabrics are said to excel the best importations from Europe. We refer to Messrs. W. S. & C. H. Thomson, extensively known as the manufacturers of "The Crown Skirts." This admirable garment, beyond anything which has yet been produced on either side of the water, combines the advantages of elasticity, elegance and durability. The skirts of this firm have always borne the highest reputation for the quality of their springs. The article now produced adds to this not only faultlessness of shape, but indestructibility. This most desirable result is obtained by a beautiful eyelet fastening, invented and patented by Mr. Thomson, by means of which the tapes and hoops are joined. So admirably is this accomplished that it is impossible to separate them; and, with such perfection of workmanship, that in a thousand fastenings rarely one is defective. The great annoyance of the constant ripping away of the hoops from the tapes is thus completely obviated. To this garment is attached "The Watch Spring Bustle," also invented by them, and the most perfect contrivance possible for giving a graceful backward fall to the dress. By means, also, of a new and ingenious slide, the skirt may be extended and then fastened securely and immovably. Another novelty is the "Piccolomini," a tasteful and economical muslin skirt, the hoops of which, by means of an ingenious clasp of Mr. Thomson's invention, may be withdrawn and the skirt washed whenever desired. To supply the very large demand for these and other styles, the Messrs. Thomson have an organization—probably the most extensive in the world, devoted to this branch of manufacture—capable of a production of three thousand skirts per day, and reaching in some instances as high as four thousand, many of them of the most elegant and costly description. They employ over one thousand girls—five hundred sewing, braiding clasping and other labor-saving machines perform the work of ten times their number of human hands, the consumption of steel spring alone is upward of 300,000 yards per week, or sufficient to girdle the globe three times a year. The consumption of eyelets, clasps, slides, etc., is not far from two hundred and fifty thousand daily. A large proportion of this skirt-making machinery has been invented to meet the exigencies of the manufacture, and is of the most curious construction, producing results almost magical. (One clasp-cutting machine turns out the extraordinary number of two hundred clasps a minute, or twelve thousand an hour. Another machine in a skillful hand, produces an average of fifty eleven-spring skirts daily.) In the strength, accuracy and uniformity of the work produced by this machinery, lies to no small extent the secret of the superiority of the manufactures of this firm. The stiff and ungraceful hoops and farthingales of former days, made memorable by the genial wit of Addison, have given place to the elastic steel spring skirts, whose lightness, elegance and healthfulness have established them as favorites, both in the taste and good sense of the community. We confess that we like the fashion, (in reason) and we congratulate the Messrs. Thomson on their success in bringing this article to so high a degree of perfection.

From the New-York Independent.
THE WAR ON CRINOLINE.

A lady whose style of piety was more affected than attractive, once took a friend to task for wearing feathers. "But," said the friend, "why are my feathers any more objectionable than the brilliant artificial flowers in your own bonnet?" "Oh," replied the censorious disciple of Cant, "Christians must draw the line *somewhere*, and I draw it at feathers!" This seemed to her a sufficient reply.

"Take off that bow," shouted a coarse-grained Methodist minister to a prominent and most excellent lady in his congregation who had ventured upon this modest adornment; "Madam take off that bow, or I'll read you out of meeting." The good sister was read out, and not long after the boorish minister was read out of Conference.

The resolutions passed in sundry ecclesiastical bodies at the South and West touching the present style of ladies' dress, are upon a par with the criticism exhibited by these anecdotes. To be sure this style, like any other, may be carried to an extravagant and ludicrous extreme; but as a style, we hope it will never be abandoned for any new whim of fashion. It is not only tasteful and elegant in effect, but it contributes decidedly to the good health and comfort of wives and daughters. Besides, the industrial interests involved in skirt manufacture are immense.

We have had the curiosity to make some inquiries concerning a single establishment, that of Messrs. W. S. and C. H. Thomson, No. 233 Broadway, manufacturers of the well-known "Crown Skirts." Much of the work is done by machinery, some of which is exceedingly curious in its movements. For example, the proprietors have invented a clasp for their "Piccolomini," by means of which a set of steel hoops can be detached from muslin; and one cutting machine turns out 200 clasps per minute, or 12,000 per hour. Another machine will produce 50 eleven-spring skirts in a day. In addition to the special mechanical contrivances for the work, a large number of sewing-machines and over 1,000 girls are constantly employed in the establishment.

An amusing article in the February number of the *Eclectic* advises the ladies to abjure steel for whalebone; but we are sure that when the steel frames manufactured by this New-York firm shall have been tested in England, their elasticity and durability will compel the critic to review his decision. The latest invention, a complete eyelet fastening, has so far perfected this article of manufacture, that the proprietor now boldly advertises it as "The Indestructible."

From the New-York Evangelist.

That our female population, generally, have taken to more out-door exercise, to thicker (though yet not thick enough) shoes, or boots, if you please, and last, but by no means least, to light, graceful, comfortable skirts, is matter for congratulation, and argues better than we had sometimes feared, for the future mothers of the land. This latter invention, resembling in more respects than one, that male garment, the common-sense, easy-fitting sackcoat, is not to be soon laughed out of fashion, and thrust aside.

To be fully convinced on this point, one needs but to inspect the extensive establishment of the Messrs. S. & C. H. Thomson, No. 233 Broadway, and notice the perfection reached in the production of the "Indestructible Skirt," far excelling the best importations. This firm is extensively known as the manufacturers of the "Crown Skirt," which are noted for their elegance and durability. The last quality is secured by an eyelet fastening, by which the tapes and hoops are so joined as to prevent all annoyance from the ripping away of the hoops from the tapes. These skirts are also furnished with an ingenious slide, by which they may be extended and fastened at the pleasure of the wearer. To this garment is attached the "Watch-spring Bustle," serving to give a graceful backward fall to the dress. This Skirt is pronounced faultless by the ladies.

The demand, as we understand, for these Skirts is very great, requiring an immense manufacturing establishment for their production.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.; first floor, office No. 1.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York; house 30 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 150; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 26 and 28 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, executors of JAMES D. MERRITT, deceased, will offer at public auction on TUESDAY, March 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following described property, viz.: A dwelling-house, store, barn and other out-buildings, with about five acres of land; the store has been in successful operation as a general country store for many years, and connected with it is an old-established butcher stand, with the buildings and appurtenances for carrying on the same. Also, a farm of 33 acres beautifully located, with a fine view of Long Island Sound. The land is well-watered and fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. The above described property is situated in the town of Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Purchase road, three miles from White Plains and four from New-Haven Railroad Dépôt, at Rye, one and a half miles from Friends' Meeting-house, and in the immediate vicinity of good schools and churches. The property will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. A large share of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage if required. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN PIRNIE, near the premises; RANDOLPH MERRITT, No. 43 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, L. I., or of the subscribers.

JOTHAM MERRITT, Executor.
HANNAH R. MERRITT, Executrix.

N. B.—If the weather should prove stormy it will be offered the next fair day.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown-stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 60, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown-stone house, No. 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE, No. 1 GRAMERCY Park, corner 21st-st.; lot 26½x100 feet. House 70 feet deep, with a library extension on the first floor. The house was built for the present owner and occupant in the best manner, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and has recently been repaired throughout, and is in perfect order. It is in every respect a first-class house of its size. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For permission to see it and terms, apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., second floor; or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FOUR-story and basement house, with lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor, between Waverley and Clinton places; a fine location, near Broadway; lot 50x80; house 37x50, with modern improvements; ground rent, for 17 years to come, $240 per annum for the two lots, with renewals as usual. There is an excellent opportunity to build on the rear of the lot at a small expense and with good light, and thus nearly double the capacity of the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., New-York, Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE ELEGANT FURNI-ture of a 3-story house up town, embracing handsome medallion carpets, rosewood and mahogany suites, handsome statuary, oil-paintings, gas-fixtures, &c., &c., in fact, everything necessary for housekeeping complete; suitable for a family desirous of purchasing first-class furniture, and which is nearly new. The above will be sold only as a whole, and not divided, at a large reduction from its cost, in consequence of the owner removing from the City. Address FURNITURE, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., THE TWO-story and attic brick house, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, with conservatory attached, carriage house, and with about six acres of land, tastefully laid out, about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad dépôt. Apply to C. H. O'HARA, on the premises; or to B. T. SEALEY, No. 34 Liberty-st.; or PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat or farm at Newark, two miles from Chestnut-st. Dépôt, containing 37 acres, with fine houses and excellent stable, good orchards, fine fruits, 125 pear trees; location high and healthy; is near the residence of Capt. Nye and Prof. J. P. Mapes; has a good view of Newark Bay, Staten Island and this City, by

R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, 22 BY 100 feet, on the north side of Summit-st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., Brooklyn; three-story, high stoop, under-cellar, court-yard in front; in good order. Price $5,250; $4,000 can lay. Title perfect. Twelfth house west of Hicks-st. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, next to the corner of South 5th and 8th sts.; also the three-story and under-cellar brick house, No. 10 South 4th-st.; both fitted up with all the modern improvements, ranges, chandeliers, water, &c., in complete order. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., a three-story corner brick house, with vaulted cellar, cistern in the yard, stable and two brick shops, together with two lots of ground. Stages from Peck-slip and Grand st. ferries running every fifteen minutes in front of the house. Terms easy. For further particulars apply at No. 64 Nassau-st., Room 6.

LOTS IN JERSEY CITY FOR SALE—ON easy terms. Three or four very desirable building lots, each 25 feet by 100, situated on South 1st, east of Grove-st. These lots are on high ground, in a rapidly improving neighborhood, and within three minutes' walk of the New Ferry and Long Dock improvements. Apply to J. C. BRAUTIGAM, No. 63 Beekman-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, (Murray Hill,) a new 3-story high-basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington-av., forty feet north of 38th-st. For sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of B. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 97 38th-st., near by.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN FIFTY-FIRST-STREET.—The new 3-story brick house No. 8 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Price, $6,800; not over $1,000 will be required to be paid down; the balance can, if desired, remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be seen at any hour of the day. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A country store, dwelling-house, and out-buildings, with five acres of land, all in good order, situated on Long Island, 28 miles from the City, and two minutes' walk from dépôt. Inquire of W. L. SCHOENER, No. 221 Pearl, corner Platt-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house No. 67 Madison-av., 25x58, lot 25x100. The property is first-class in every respect, being close to Madison-square, one of the best locations in the City. The house can be seen from 10 to 12 and 3 to 6 o'clock. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-story English basement brick house, 250 feet from Myrtle-av., in Hamilton-st. The above house has marble mantels, dumb waiter, gas-pipes and range in. Will be sold low on very easy terms. Inquire of WM. F. HALL, No. 69 Wall-st., at Nathan Lane & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE CORNER of 52d-st. and Lexington-av., with the buildings thereon. Also two good frame dwelling-houses adjoining, each house 20 by 35 feet, lots 20 by 90 feet; and two vacant lots adjoining the same, each 20 by 90 feet. This property will be sold low. Inquire at No. 129 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, A THREE-STORY brick house, with kitchen attached, containing 12 rooms, with large cellar and wash-room; gas throughout; a good well of water; lot 25x95 feet; 6 minutes' walk from Market-st. Dépôt. No. 152 Elm-st. Price $3,600. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PART of Brooklyn, a large double house, eight full lots, brick stable, cow-house, &c., one block north of Fulton-av. cars. Apply on the premises, in Putnam-av., between Classon-av. and Butler-st., or No. 20 Dey-st., New-York.

CHARLES PARKER.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT NO. 118 VAR-ick-st., between Dominick and Broome sts., with stable in the rear. The lot is 24 feet 6 inches by 100 feet. This property is well calculated for a bakery, milkman or butcher's stand. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Buildings, Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR EX-CHANGE for jewelry, at Mount Vernon, Westchester County; house 25x31; lot 100x105; house contains 11 rooms; lot has out-house, arbors, grape vines and fruit-trees in abundance. Inquire of W. L. JENKINS, No. 415 Broadway, New-York.

CHICAGO.—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EMpire-slip and South Branch, 2,000 feet water front, occupied for lumber yards, &c., with tracks connecting with the railroads leading out of the city. For sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house in 31st-st., near 5th-av.; has all the modern improvements, and in perfect order; a smaller house, or good City lots, would be taken in part payment. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 932 Broadway, or address WM. DAY, Box 772 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, in 17th-st., near 5th-av.; the house is 25x60, four-stories high, and built in the most substantial manner, and in perfect order.

R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELIGIBLY-SIT-uated, small, three-story, brown-stone house, No. 45 West 26th-st. Possession early in April. May be seen only between 2 and 5 P. M. Apply to H. K. BOGART, No. 14 East 25th-st., or No. 49 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME HIGH-STOOPED brown-stone house No. 139 East 18th-st., is modern, first-class, and perfect in every respect, and in a first-class location. Terms easy. Apply to T. B. VOORHEES, No. 106 East 21st-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE— Several first-class houses, in good locations; will be sold cheap for cash. Also one country residence. Apply to JAS. M. COBURN, No. 122 West 34th-st., or to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 164 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 56 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 26x65, lot 98.9. All modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 109 West 14th-st., complete in every respect, with stable attached, having a front of 37 feet, and comprising nearly two lots of ground. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—BY R. G. PIERCE, NO.

	Price.
[illegible], 5-story Eng. base. stone, 20x75	$18,000
[illegible], 4-story stone, 25x60	25,000
No. — West 39th-st., 4-story stone, 24x60	21,000
No. — cor. Madison-av., elegant 4-story English basement, with stable, 25x50	50,000
No. — West [illegible]-st. 4-story, stone, elegant, 25x60	26,000
No. — [illegible], 2 houses 4-story, stone, new, 21x55	17,000
No. — [illegible], 10 houses, 3-story, stone, new, [illegible]	8,500
No. — West [illegible], 3-story, Eng. base., 18.9x60	14,000
No. — [illegible]-av., 4-story, [illegible]	28,000
No. — [illegible], near [illegible]-av., 5 houses, 3-story brick, 16x45, lot 83	7,500
No. — West 18th-st., 4-story, stone, 25x52	17,000
No. — West 17th-st., 4-story, Eng. base. stone, 20x60	20,000
No. — West [illegible]-st., 4-story, stone, 22.1x60	15,000
No. — Madison-av., cor., 4-story, stone, 25x85	22,500
No. — West [illegible]-st., 4-story, stone, 20x60	17,500
No. — West 30th-st., 3-story, brick, cheap, 25x56	18,000
No. — 2 houses Madison-av., 4-story, stone, 25x55, each	20,000
No. — 5th av., corner, 4-story, stone, 25.3x60	40,000
No. — 5th-av., 4-story stone, with extension, 25x60	31,000
Nos. 94 and 96 West 25th-st., 4-story brick, 18.6x45	8,500
No. — Lexington-av., 3-story, mastic, 26x70	22,000
No. — East 30th-st., 3-story, stone, cheap, 22x54	16,500
No. — West 38th-st., 4-sto., Eng. base. stone, 17.1x50	8,000
No. — West 24th-st., 4-story, stone, 21x55	14,500
No. — Madison-av., cor., 3-sto., brick, with stable, 34.6x69	55,000
No. — Adjoining, 3-story, brick, strictly first-class, 32x70	45,000
No. — 50th-st., near 8th-av., 3-story, stone, 19.2x50	7,500
No. — West 34th-st., 5-sto., stone, Eng. base., 18x60	12,500
No. — West 37th-st., 3 story, brick, 22x60	13,000
No. — West 38th-st., 4-story, stone, very desirable, 19x56	16 000
No. 21 Irving-place, 4-story, brick, 20x56	11,000
No — West 27th-st., 2 houses, 3-story and basement, stone, 20x50 each	12,000
No. — Lamartine-place, 3-story, stone, 22 6x53	12,500
No. — West 34th-st., 4-story, stone, 25x55	20,000
No. — West 34th-st., 4-story Eng. basement, stone, exchange for lots, 17.2x60	12,000
No. — West 27th-st., 3 houses, 4-story, brick, exchange for store down town, 22x42 each	8,000
No. — East 51st-st., 3 story, brick, 17.8x45	6,000
No. — East 38th-st., 3-story, brick, 20x46	6,500
No. — West 38th-st., 3-story brick, 21x41	6,500
No. — East 53d-st., 3-story brick, ex. for lots, 20x40	5,800
No. — West 13th-st., 7 houses, 3-story, brick, will exchange for Harlem lots, 19x45 }	68,000
No. — 9th-av. 4 houses, 3-sto. brick E. base., 19x45 }	
No. — East 10th-st., 5-story brick, new, 18 ft. front	8,700
No. — East 39th-st., 4 story Eng. base, brick, 18x55	9,600
No. — East 37th-st., 4-story stone, 24x55	22,600
No. — East 29th-st., 4-story, with L, 22.6x60	24,000

FIRST-CLASS LOTS ON MURRAY HILL and Fifth-av. for sale.

4 lots on 5th-av., corner of 40th-st., with 3 in rear.
2 lots, 28 feet, corner 40th-st., with 1 in rear.
4 lots corner of 37th-st., with good depth.
3 lots corner of 41st-st., 26 feet, with 5 in rear.
1 lot corner of 38th-st., 38x108, very desirable.
1 lot corner 32d-st., 28.3x150, very desirable.
1 lot southwest corner 32d-st., 25x100, very desirable.
4 lots on 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.
3 lots on East 38th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.
4 lots on 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with loan.
4 lots on East 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with loan.
4 lots on East 42d-st., 100 feet from 5th-av., cheap and desirable.
8 lots on East 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with loan.
4 lots on West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., very select.
5 on Madison-av., near 30th-st., with loan.
10 lots on Madison-av., 32d and 34th sts., choice location.
5 lots on Madison-av., 38th and 39th sts., choice location.
6 lots on West 31th-st., near Broadway, cheap and desirable.
12 lots on Broadway, very central and very cheap.
CENTRAL PARK—Many parcels on and in vicinity.
75 lots at $2,000 to $5,000, with builders' loans.
By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,800 to $2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 103 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HALF A MILE FROM THE STEAM-boat landing at Lloyd's Neck, on the north shore of Long Island, 300 acres of land, the whole or in parcels. The building sites on this property cannot be surpassed, having water fronts on both north and south sides. The soil is of the best for farming purposes, beautifully wooded, perfectly healthy as a residence, and surrounded by fine fishing grounds. In short, this spot combines every desirable quality, and is approachable in two hours, by daily steamer. Apply to HENRY LLOYD, on the premises, or to G. H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 12th-st. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone, English-basement house No. 34 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub-cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented, to only one family. Apply to

PRESTON SHELDON,
No. 92 Market-slip.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN VITH WARD.—THE lots No. 28 City Hall-place and No. 35 Park-st., each about 24x90, and together forming one lot 180 feet in depth, with a front on each street. The widening and extending Reade and Duane-sts., it is supposed, will increase very much the value of this property. For particulars apply at No. 39 William-st., room No. 4, second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANU-facturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting. No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th st.

FOR SALE—NO. 118½ EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking-tubes and dumb waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, near 5th-av., a first-class house, built in the very best manner, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, address N. C., Box No. 1,798 New-York Post-office.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE basement high-stoop house No. 48 Barrow-st., and lot. The house is in superb order, having been just painted, and possessing all the modern improvements. $4,500 can be left on bond and mortgage for four years. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD VA-cant lots, two houses Nos. 264 and 266 East 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, with 19 stables in the rear. Rent of houses and stables $2,000 per annum. Inquire from 7 to 8 o'clock, P. M., of R. J. LAW, No. 305 3d-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn; lot 25x100; house 25x36, with extension 12x15; 13 rooms, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 M., on Thursday, the 10th inst., by ADRIAN H. MULLER.

FOR SALE.—CANAL STREET.—LOT ON THE north side, between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to Devisees, under will of Ann Jay, dec'd, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY, HIGH BASE-ment, brown-stone front house, southeast corner of East 14th-st. and 2d-av., 25 feet front, and over 50 deep. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 320 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 34 PIKE-ST.—THIS IS A FIRST class house, 27 feet front, three stories high, with all the modern improvements. Apply to PRESTON SHELDON, No. 47 Pike-st., or 92 Market-slip.

LOTS WANTED—IN THE UPPER PART OF the City, below 50th-st. and near the North River, (about 12 lots adjoining.) Address, stating particulars, location and terms, Box No. 2,548, Post-office, New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF A modern house, with all necessary conveniences for housekeeping: other occupants must be an American family of the highest respectability; undoubted references given and required; Ninth Ward or vicinity preferred. Address, with full particulars, E. S., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A FAMILY of 3 grown persons, 1 child, and a servant, part of a house, in a good neighborhood, above Houston-st. House to contain gas, (with fixtures,) Croton water and bath. Rent to be very moderate, and references given and required. Address D. B. H., Box 1,343, N. Y. Post-Office.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A THREE-story, high-stoop house, finished with all the modern improvements, in a good neighborhood, between 10th and 32d sts. and the 3d and 8th avs. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 2,426 New-York Post-office. $800 will be paid for a satisfactory one.

ROOMS WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UN-furnished, for a quiet family of two persons only, in neighborhood of Leroy and Canal or Hudson and 4th sts. Rent must be low. Address, with full particulars, G. D., care of Mr. W. Kemble, Engraver, No. 510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—IN Orange, N. J., a convenient, low-priced dwelling, within a short distance of one of the Orange Stations. Address, stating full particulars, B., Box No. 315 Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—A PART OF A HOUSE BY A FAMILY of three grown persons, within the limits of 4th and 20th sts., and 2d and 5th avs. A liberal price for suitable accommodations. Address L. G. S., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE, BY A GENTEEL family, in a healthy location, between 14th and 35th sts.; rent not to exceed $350. Reference given and required. Address, with particulars, E. W., Station E, 8th-av.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTEEL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 4 or 5 acres of highly cultivated land, at Fordham, Westchester County, one mile northwest of the dépôt at Fordham, and 8 miles from 27th-st., New-York, by Harlem Railroad, and 1½ miles from Berrian's Landing on the Harlem River, from which point steamboat navigation to New-York will be started on or about April 15. The grounds are well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, and shrubbery, and the location is high and healthy, in a good neighborhood, commanding a distant view of the East River and the Palisades on the North River. The buildings are remarkably well built and of modern structure, well calculated for Summer or Winter residence; the house is 42½x36½ feet, exclusive of porches and piazza, and contains on the first floor, four rooms and large hall; second floor, four bedrooms and hall, and two rooms finished in the attic. The basement contains kitchen, wash-room, and two cellars; the outbuildings are very complete and garden in excellent order. Price $13,000, one-half or two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, apply to A. ROBERTSON WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st., or to Dr. McMELLEN, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVER-tiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either dépôt, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 40x40, built in the Italian style, two-story extension, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage house, stable, poultry house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants,) and summer house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 56 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—To a person desirous of retiring from City life an opportunity is presented for securing a country seat, which is unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. The site is one of the most desirable in the Valley of the Connecticut, commanding an extensive range of scenery of valley, river and mountain. The grounds, comprising about six acres, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade trees and shrubbery, and supplied with all the fruits of the climate. The buildings are new and strictly in keeping with the requirements of a first-class estate. For particulars, address Box No. 174 Post Office, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, OR would be exchanged for one or two good houses or vacant lots in New-York, situate at Ravenswood, near the first landing. The house is cottage style and large; has all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, gas, furnace, &c. The lot is 200 feet front on the water and running 600 feet to the main street, and is beautified with ornamental trees and shrubbery, as well as a good supply of choice fruit; is a very desirable place for any person wishing to be within thirty minutes of Wall-st., and at the same time enjoy all the comforts and beauties of a rural home. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWEL-ling house, in good condition, (30 feet square,) containing 12 rooms, with wing (16 feet square) attached, with half-acre of ground under high cultivation, with fruit-trees, &c., situated on the Boston road in the village of Morrisania, between 6th and 7th sts., about ten minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad dépôt. Stages constantly passing the door. Apply to L. RUSHFORTH, on the premises, or to JACOB BROUWER, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

Also, two lots, 25 by 100 feet each, on the west side of 11th-av., between 79th and 80th sts., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND LOT at Tarrytown, Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt and steamboat landings. Lot 85x150. Situate on the corner of Washington and Franklin sts., in good order, well stocked with fruit trees of every variety, and with fine shade trees, commands an extensive view of the Hudson River and is healthfully located, with a well of pure and never-failing water. House contains thirteen rooms, besides garret and basement. For further particulars, inquire of CARNEY LAMOREAUX, at Tarrytown, or THOS G. SWARTWOUT, Room No. 8, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME country seat situated in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth, N. J., but a short distance from the dépôt. The house is two-story and attic, contains 15 rooms, gas throughout, furnace and every convenience. Also a fine carriage-house, with three-quarters of an acre of land, large vegetable garden and a choice variety of fruits. The lawn is tastefully laid out, graveled walks, and ornamented with fine shrubbery. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 932 Broadway, or DINGEE & HOLDEN, corner of Pine and Nassau sts.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Chatham Four Corners, where three railroad routes meet, a good house and barn almost new, with three and a half acres of land, and nearly 400 choice young fruit trees. It has an elevated site overlooking the valley of the Hudson and the Catskill Mountains for 60 miles in extent. Few places are so attractive in Summer. Will be sold for $4,000, $3,000 of which can remain on mortgage for three years. Inquire of LEWIS A. BRIGHAM, No. 4 New-street, New-York. If not sold by the 1st of April will be rented one year for $300.

ORANGE PROPERTY FOR SALE—A BEAU-tiful tract of land, containing fifty acres, on the slope of the Orange mountain in New-Jersey, about thirteen miles from New-York City, situated in the village of Orange, and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. It contains beautiful groves of trees, a fine soil, commands an extensive and picturesque view, including New-York City, the bay, &c., and is calculated to make a magnificent country seat. It will be sold at a great bargain. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, Apply at No. 37 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT AUDUBON PARK, NINE MILES from Chambers-st. by the Hudson River Railroad, or, in Summer, by steamboat, a large and commodious house and several acres of land. The house contains all the modern improvements except gas; is surrounded by fine evergreen and deciduous trees, and is situated on high ground overlooking the river. Attached to the place is a good stable and carriage house, garden, &c. Butchers, grocers, bakers, icemen and milkmen call daily at the door for orders. Good schools, and churches of different denominations in the immediate neighborhood. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM, LATE THE property of Garret Van Dine, containing 148 acres, situated near Middle Village, L. I., 5 miles from Grand-st. Ferry, fronting on the Williamsburg turnpike, and the road leading from Newtown to Woodhaven. The farm is well adapted for farming marketing or dairy purposes, and is so situated that it may be divided into smaller farms or country seats; on the premises are two dwelling houses, barns, and other out-buildings. For particulars apply to CORNELIUS VAN DINE, No. 116 Beekman-st., New-York, or MARTIN J. SUYDAM, near the premises.

TO LET—AT THROG'S NECK, ON THE ROAD to Fort Schuyler, opposite the residence of Alfred Seaton, Esq., a house with twelve rooms, partly furnished, with garden and stables, being on high ground, having a fine view and convenient to churches, schools and Post-Office; will be let for six months if application is made soon. Rent $400. Apply to ANDREW FINDLAY, No. 121 Nassau st., room No. 24, or to ROBERT FINDLAY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND farms of 8 acres, at Hunt's Bridge; house and barn; price, $2,500; of 28 acres, with house, barn, stock, &c.; price, $2,500, at Orange. Also, 2 fine residences at Fordham, to exchange; also, 4 splendid country seats on the east banks of the Hudson River, this side of Tarrytown. Also, farms and country seats in every direction, from 1 to 300 acres. Call and see a list at A. SERGEANT'S, No. 15 Wall-st.

TO LET, AT RAVENSWOOD—ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order; rents from $200 to $500 per annum. Their locations for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For particulars, apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood. N. B.—Possession of three of the houses can be had immediately.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS.— A handsome Gothic dwelling, situated on the banks of the Hudson River, formerly owned and built by Capt. James C. Luce. A perfect gem. Five minutes walk from the dépôt. Complete in every respect; handsome grounds. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 73 Fulton-st., from 11 to 2, in the evening at No. 199 West 32d-st., or W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau st., room No. 5.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISH-ed, or would exchange for a house in this City, a desirable house; it contains 13 rooms, besides cellars and kitchen, and has all the modern improvements; there is nearly half an acre of ground, with choice fruits, &c.; three minutes' walk from Glenwood Dépôt. Inquire of S. JONES, No. 11 Chambers-st.

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A HAND-some cottage, barn and about two acres of ground, within five minutes' walk of the Neptune Hotel and steamboat landing. It is bounded on the South by the water, and has a fine view of the Sound. Inquire of Capt. PECK, adjoining the premises, or of HENRY R. MORGAN, No. 291 2d av.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

TO LET—A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY COUNtry place. A cottage and seven acres of ground, including a fine garden with fruit, in the town of Norwalk; lot one mile from the bridge on the down-town road, only two hours' from the City. For particulars, inquire of FERDINAND ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, Norwalk, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT ASTORIA— A first-class modern built house, with about three-quarters of an acre of land, ornamented with evergreen hedges, fine trees, garden, and a variety of very choice fruit. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A HOUSE, with three acres of land, commanding a fine view of the village and river. The place is well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden fruits, &c. For particulars apply to P. FLAGLER, on the premises, or to F. P. FLAGLER, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESI-dence, a large and commodious house fronting the Green to Bloomfield, comprising about two acres of land, with garden and orchard, and out-buildings. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, or to MOSES W. DODD, No. 606 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to be let, furnished, for a term of years, on the east bank of the Hudson, at Riverdale, two miles south of Yonkers, and in the immediate neighborhood of a Railroad station. Apply to the editor of the *Albion*, 16 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY seat situated near the dépôt in Greenwich Conn., buildings and grounds in fine order. Will be sold low, or let with a portion of furniture. For further particulars, apply to WM. TIERS, No. 43 Maiden lane.

TOTTENVILLE, S. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET the cottage and two acres, in the village of Tottenville, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, high ground overlooking the bay. Apply to DAVID CLOSE, No. 347 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PLACE AT RYE, WITH-in five minutes' walk of the dépôt; house with 8 rooms, one acre, barn, &c., eligibly located; price, $4,000—terms easy. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st., or to Mr. BANKS, carpenter, Rye village.

TO LET—AT RYE, A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, containing 18 rooms, a new carriage-house, stables for four horses, &c., &c., or will be sold cheap. Inquire of R. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

500 ACRE HUDSON RIVER FARM.—COUN-TRY SEAT.—All in one body, bounded by river, will be sold altogether or divided to suit. Natural beauties unequaled on the river, mountain scenery, extensive river view. View from house over surrounding country from 20 to 50 miles in all directions. Thousand farms in full view. Can raise all kinds of fruit, grapes, berries, or any crop. Good land for grass, grain or stock. Rightly managed this land can be made to pay $50 to $100 an acre profit annually. It will be shown that this can be realized. Good stocks, bonds, vessel property, or other good property will be taken in part payment. The owner will make a very favorable exchange, as he is going away. For full particulars, apply at once to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., H. C. ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st., J. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET ON THE SOUND—With or without furniture, including billiard table, within fifty minutes' ride of the City, by the New-Haven Railroad. A large and splendid private house, with out-buildings, including a bowling alley, and fifteen acres of land, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a desirable moderate-sized house, with out-buildings and ten acres of land. For beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness these places are unequalled. Possession as soon as desired. Address W. H. W., Box No. 312 New-York Post office.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT, AT RYE NECK, Westchester Co., situated on a bluff at the entrance to Mamaroneck Harbor, surrounded on three sides by the waters of Long Island Sound; house partly furnished, and in good order; has range, bath-room, hot and cold water, large garden, well stocked with fruit, and about 15 acres of land, laid down in grass, accessible by New-Haven Railroad; also by steamboat in the Summer months. Apply to GEO. R. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE, IN good order, containing twenty-two rooms, with garden, fruit trees and ten acres of land, with privilege of 100 acres. Rent of large house, $200. Also a small house, with thirty acres of land. Also a small cottage, with eighteen acres of land, on moderate terms; situated on Staten Island, near the landing, with steamboat daily to and from the City. Apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, TWO MILES from Jersey City, near a stage route, a first-class house and barn entirely new. Will be rented low to a small genteel family. Most of the rent taken in board by the owner. For particulars, inquire of A. MANN, Esq., one of the editors of the New-York *Times*. Possession given immediately.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st., a large and comfortable dwelling house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Inquire of FRANCIS B. HALL, Hartford, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City or Brooklyn property—in perfect order, and everything a gentleman can require for a country residence—at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE VIL-lage of Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. The house is new, 2 story frame, wing on one end, piazza in front; corner lot 61x198 feet. Inquire at Mr. BALDWIN'S hardware store, No. 207 Bowery, or of STEPHEN SAYERS, Esq., in the said village.

FLUSHING, L. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET— The cottage and any part of thirty-five acres, known as the "Wright Farm," five minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt. Apply at No. 76 William-st., second floor.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR LEASE, A GENTEEL country residence (furnished would be preferred) on the Hudson, between Riverdale and Sing Sing. Address Box No. 437 New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—A MODERN, medium-sized house, with one to five acres of ground, within 20 miles of New-York and near railroad dépôt. Address A, Box No. 2,069 Post-office, stating rent, &c.

TO LET—COTTAGES WITH GARDENS, AT Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 101 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing twelve rooms, with all the modern improvements. Will be put in complete order throughout. Rent $1,050. Can be seen between the hours of 11 and 2. Also, to a small genteel family, four rooms in a pleasant house, in 4th-st., near Hammond. Apply to ROBT. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 6 Jones-st., near 4th-st., before 8½ A. M.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWEL-ling houses No. 11 Carroll-place, and 119 Waverley-place; both houses are newly painted inside and out, and are in perfect order, and complete with all modern improvements, water, gas, &c. They will be rented low or leased to good tenants, and immediate possession given if required. Apply to VYSE & SONS, No. 61 Broadway, or to RICHARD B. FOSDICK, No. 145 5th av.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, south side of 34th-st., third house west of Broadway. Also, the upper part of house No. 557 6th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.; also, the upper part of No. 444 4th-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Apply to N. LAWRENCE, No. 45 East 29th-st. before 9 o'clock, at 4 o'clock, and in the evening.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A furnished three-story brick house with modern improvements, between 2d and 3d avs., near St. Mark's Church. The owner desires to reserve rooms for himself, and board out a good portion of the rent. References exchanged. Address B. COVEL, *Times* Office, stating number of family.

TO LET—BROOKLYN, EASTERN DISTRICT—A neat and convenient residence—a brick and brown-stone building on Broadway—within five minutes' walk of the Peck-slip Ferry; the house is 20 feet front and contains 12 rooms, gas and water; rent $400; possession May 1. Apply at Room No. 138 Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house No. 120 West 39th-st., containing all the modern improvements. The premises can be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. For further particulars, inquire of WM. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, rear building.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING No. 73 Hudson-st., opposite Worth-st., with the stable in the rear, on Staple-st., lately occupied by Messrs. Bunker & Lewis. Can be altered for business purposes, if required. Terms moderate. Apply to D. A. & R. JACOT, Jr., No. 2 Harrison-st.

TO LET—EXTENSIVE PREMISES, WITH STEAM-POWER.—The premises No 463 Houston st., near Bowery, being 50 feet front, and 125 feet deep, on which there is an engine of 25-horse power. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or at No. 287 Bowery, of JOHN T. FISHER or CLINTON G. BIRD.

TO LET—TWO VERY NEAT BROWN-STONE front, English basement houses, Nos. 208 and 210 East 20th st., containing every convenience for small families. Possession given immediately. Rent $600. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av., or on the premises.

TO LEASE—ON BROADWAY, FOR A TERM OF years, northeast corner of 9th-st., No. 772, 29x106. Also, adjoining buildings, Nos. 774 and 776, each 26 feet wide, making a front of 81 feet on Broadway by 106 feet on 9th-st. Inquire at No. 772 Broadway, from 9 to 11 A. M., or 5 to 7 P. M.

TO LET—THE DOUBLE TWO-STORY HOUSE No. 172 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; rent, $450. Also, the three-story house No. 241 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; rent, $500. Can be seen from 9 to 11 A. M. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st.

TO LEASE—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No 862 Broadway, above and fronting toward Union-square; the location is very desirable for business purposes. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, near City Hall, from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—FOR SOCIETIES, LODGES, CLUBS, business, &c., desirable front and corner rooms on Broadway and 12th-st. Store No. 54 East 12th-st.; rent $600; no billiards after 1st May. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

TO LET—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE IN 28th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs., containing all modern improvements. A very desirable house for a private family. Rent, $775. Apply at No. 77 West 13th-st.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS IN THE SUBSTANTIAL store, (30x70 feet,) No. 13 Thames-st., corner Trinity-place. Inquire of J. R. PETERS or H. J. OVERMANN, No. 43 Broad-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 119 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and University-place, the first floor, containing three rooms. Rent, $500. Privilege in kitchen, and other rooms to let, if required.

TO LET—THREE HIGH STOOP HOUSES, NOS. 155, 159 and 161 East 12th-st., containing the modern improvements. Rent $750. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—A SECOND LOFT, NO. 107 WILLIAM-st., southwest corner of John, entrance in John-st.; 27x75; light, spacious and accessible. Also a fire-proof vault. J. W. HAMERSLEY, 44 Bond-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING COR-ner of Barclay-st. and College-place, over the Grocers' Bank, containing thirty rooms. Will be put in good order. Inquire in the Bank.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE PART OF A HAND-some two-story house, consisting of eight rooms, besides pantries; gas, Croton water and bath. Inquire at No. 11 Vandam-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-RATE FIVE-STORY FIRE-proof store No. 30 Moore st., 3 doors from South-st., in complete order. Inquire of SACKETT, BELCHER & CO., No. 26 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 22D-ST., near 9th-av., 4-story and basement, brown-stone front. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 387 9th-av., or at No. 31 Pearl-st.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 68 St. Mark's place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED HOUSE in 28th-st., near 4th-av. Terms reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to G. W. DUER, Bank of the State of New-York.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF GROWN persons, the second story, with part of the third, of house No. 55 Christopher-st.; has all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET—PART OF A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, pleasantly situated in East 13th-st., near 2d-av. Address Box No. 2,538 Post-office.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE No. 93 Henry-st., with joint use of basement with other occupant. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—ONE OR MORE LOTS, SITUATE ON Charles-st., near West-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, near City Hall, from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THREE LOFTS, 25 BY 100 FEET, IN the new marble building No. 635 Broadway. Rent very low. Inquire of DELLUC & CO.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE NO. 31 FUL-ton-st., opposite Water-st. Apply to OSBORN & SWAN, No. 31 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF OFFICES SECOND FLOOR of the Times Building. Immediate possession can be given. Apply at the office of the *Times*.

TO LET—IN PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING, SEV-eral very desirable offices. Apply at the Bank, Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND floor of house No. 30 Vandam-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, and lot No. 14 Warren-place (Charles-st.) near Greenwich-av. House is 20x54, basement, first and second floors are 3 rooms deep; front and back stairs, Croton and gas on each floor, bells, bathing and wash tubs, water closets, &c. Newly painted walls and grained woodwork throughout. Will be rented with or without a privilege of purchasing, on easy terms. Apply to GEO. W. DEVOE, Nos. 5 and 6 Jefferson Market.

TO LET—PART OF THE THREE-STORY BRICK house No. 63 5th-st., (to a small family,) near 2d av., consisting of front parlor, back room and bedroom between on second story, one bedroom on third story, with or without the front basement, all in complete order. Large yard, under-cellar, gas and Croton. Rent for the whole $275. Possession immediately or on the 1st of May.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS ON BROADWAY.—One room, second floor, 39x22; one on the third, measuring 40x22, and one on the fourth, 40x22, as well as several eligible rooms of various sizes suitable for offices, to rent in Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st. and Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—WALL AND PINE-ST. OFFICES—One room on the second floor No. 56 Wall-st.; also, several rooms, in suites or singly, in No. 59 and 61 Pine-st., with entrance from Wall-st. These rooms are airy, light and commodious, and well calculated for business requiring abundant space. For terms, apply to WM. S. WETMORE, No. 59 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 103 VAR-ick-st., three-story, high stoop, with all modern improvements, such as gas, bath, hot and cold water. It will be put in good repair for a good tenant. Inquire on the premises.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE house, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN THE BUILD-ing of the Bank of the State of New-York, No. 35 William-st. Light excellent. Building fire-proof. Apply at the Bank.

FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUC-TION.—The heirs of the late Anna Chadeayne will sell at auction, on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., the farm lately occupied by deceased, and well known as the Stephen Conklin property, situated in the town of New-Castle, 32 miles from New-York, 2½ miles northeast of the village of Sing-Sing, 3½ miles west of the Harlem Railroad, and 2½ miles from Croton Lake. Said farm contains about 100 acres highly cultivated land, 75 of which is ridge meadow, 10 of beautiful timber, and the remainder in orchard, at a good bearing age. There are on the premises a large and commodious house, barn, cow-house, wagon and carriage-houses, and all other necessary buildings; also, a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, offering altogether the greatest inducements to those wishing a good farm and splendid country residence.

For reference, inquire of Williams, Stevens & Williams, Broadway; Nelson J. Waterbury, General Post-office, New-York; Barnard Rice, Clinton Market, New-York; Hyatt Lyons, corner of Pearl and Wall sts.; Chadeayne & Brother, Yonkers; S. C. Sutton, Bedford; David Chadeayne, on the premises.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUC-TION.—Situated in the town of East Fishkill, Dutchess County, about six miles from Fishkill Village, and eight miles from the Hudson River Railroad; said farm contains about 213 acres of choice land, which is under a high state of cultivation, with a large and commodious dwelling house, two tenant houses, barns, stables for 40 head of cattle, &c. The farm is well watered with springs and streams, and never failing wells at the door and barns, and has a large orchard, comprising various kinds of fruit trees all in bearing. There is also a large fish pond on the place, well stocked with perch. To any one wishing to purchase this is a rare chance, as the owner is desirous of selling the same. Said farm will be sold at public sale on THURSDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie, to the highest bidder. For further information inquire of J. B. PUDNEY, No. 158 Chambers-st., New-York, H. D. VARICK, Poughkeepsie, or of the subscriber, on the premises.

JACOB PUDNEY.

FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I.—A farm of 76½ acres, beautifully situated at the head of Nissequake River, at Smithtown L. I., about 48 miles from Brooklyn, and five miles from Suffolk Station, (Long Island Railroad) within five minutes' walk of the Post office. A large, new house, with barns, granary, corn-sheds, ice-house and gardener's cottage, well inclosed and fences all in excellent order. The house has cistern in garret, water-closet, bath-room and every convenience, with fine lawn, garden, grapes and fine orchard, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 4 Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY SITU-ated, one mile from the Morristown Court-house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

TARRYTOWN.—SPRING HILL FARM, SITUA-ted about 2½ miles from the dépôt, containing 70 acres of superior land, improvements, a small new cottage house, two barns, fine orchard, &c.; several never failing springs on the place, some of which are higher than the house; the location of the latter is high, and commands a view of the Hudson river. The neighborhood is improving, and very healthy; church, &c., in the vicinity. The advertiser lives near the place, and offers the above on very liberal terms, previous to April 1. Apply to C. W. SIMMONS, No. 108 Chambers st.

FARMS FOR SALE—IN SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y., near Railroad station, canal and river, 294 acres, $2,200; one 397 acres, best place for mills, stores, shops &c., $3,000, $800 cash—the wood on it will sell for $8,500—school, churches, stores by it, home market at New-York prices, location healthy and pleasant. 800 other farms cheap; 900,000 acres of land. Apply to J. VANDERBILT, Agent, in store No. 84 Fulton-st.

HUDSON RIVER.—TO EXCHANGE.—150 ACRES of A No. 1 land; extensive river and country view, beautiful scenery, pure air, soft water, bounded by river, easy and cheap of access; raise profitable crops; desirable place in all respects; must be sold at once, as arrangements must be made soon to cultivate it another year, and the owner can't attend to it. Apply, for a few days only, to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PORTION OF THE HALSTEAD estate, one mile from the dépôt of Rye, Westchester County. The plot offered for sale contains 26½ acres, upon which there is a good orchard and fruits, on Rye Beach and Milton Road. The view is unrivaled, and the location one of the most desirable in the county. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—OF 100 ACRES, IN Westchester County, handsomely situated, 45 minutes' ride from New-York and 5 minutes' walk from the Hart's Corner dépôt, bounded on the west by the Bronx River, on the east by the Post Road, with a plain farm-house and barn. Inquire of W. PINKNEY, 40 Exchange-place.

WESTERN LANDS.—SELECTED LANDS IN various localities in the State of Wisconsin for sale, very low, or would be exchanged for available City property or merchandize. Address Box No. 2,910 Post-office, which will receive prompt attention.

TO LEASE—A FARM ON THE LONG ISLAND Railroad, twelve miles from the City, and all kinds of buildings erected for the tenant. STUART, WHITEHEAD & STEWART, No. 54 Wall-st.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—27½ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from dépôt, and 28 miles from New-York. $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own house, near Broadway, in West 29th-st., would let a suite of rooms, with board, to a small family, not exceeding four persons. Members of some Evangelical church preferred. Terms, $20 per week. Particular references given and required. Address Box No. 2,607 Post-office.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD for a family, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d-sts. Best references will be given and required. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARDING.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms on second floor of No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., to let to a gentleman and wife, or small family. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT APARTMENTS, WITH board, for a gentleman and wife, at No. 303 Broome-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.

E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st., Ferries. House first-class; location fine, and no children. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM and bedroom; also, single room, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN OF EDU-cation and unexceptionable habits, desires to meet with a private family (none other need answer this) residing up town, who would let a handsomely furnished sitting-room and bedroom, with partial board, on reasonable terms, in order to secure a permanent, responsible, quiet tenant. Address M., Box No. 1,302 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—ON STATEN ISLAND, FOR about four months, commencing the first part of May, within fifteen minutes' walk or drive of any of the landings, for a family consisting of two adults, three children and their nurse. Address, during the week, R. E. J., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN DE-sire board in a private (Episcopal) family, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Location below 23d-st. Address C. G., Box No. 167 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c. They will furnish their room, if necessary.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES partial board in a private family, or where there are few boarders, on some of the cross streets below 12th-st., and west of 6th-av. Address A., Box 171 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, by the first or middle of April; room unfurnished; references exchanged. Address, till Friday, B. C. M., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

PARTIAL BOARD.—TWO YOUNG GENTLE-men, wishing a comfortable and permanent home, can obtain a neatly-furnished bedroom on third floor, with gas and use of bath. Price $3 50 each per week. Location eight minutes' walk west of St. Nicholas. Address HARRIS, Station A, Spring-st., with name. References exchanged.

A YOUNG MAN OF VERY RESPECTABLE family and good habits and character, desires board in a pleasant locality and good family, where there are few or no boarders, and which will not move the 1st of May, where the comforts of a good home can be had. Locality between 4th and 14th sts., and 4th and 5th avs. Front room preferred. Address W. C. A., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TO A GENTEEL FAMILY OR PARTY of gentlemen, a second story furnished in a three-story house, where all the comforts of a home can be realized. Call or address No. 51 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

19 UNION-PLACE.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM to let, with board; also, single rooms, fronting on the Square. House has all the modern improvements. One of the most desirable locations in the City. Dinner at 6, breakfast from 7 until 9 o'clock.

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At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE—
(W. V. WALLACE.)

Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure.

It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other piano forte.

It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding-board, like the violin.

"It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Eckardt, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupt, and many other musical celebrities.

Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

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Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school-room, lodge-room, or parlor.

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STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*.) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, H. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.

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Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y.

PIANOS.—HAINES BROTHERS, AT THEIR MAN-ufactory and warerooms, Nos. 326, 328, 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly on hand a large assortment of their superior Pianos, which combine all modern improvements, and for power, durability and long-standing in tune they are admitted by all to be unsurpassed by any; and with our superior facilities for manufacturing, we flatter ourselves that we can and are making instruments equal to any, and selling them at lower rates than any responsible manufactory in this City. Persons in want of a superior Piano are invited to call and inspect our Pianos and factory; they can then judge for themselves. All our Pianos are fully warranted in every respect. New Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PAR-lor-grand and square PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. MELODEONS cheap. New-York Pianos at great bargains. Second-hand Pianos by Gilbert, Chickering, and others, at $50, $75, $100 to $200. Pianos and Melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

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T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BI-ble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, FULLY guaranteed, at very low prices for cash; also, pianos to let, at No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

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GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
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Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
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Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
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A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.

Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.

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Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
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A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:

George R. Jackson & Co.
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The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.

NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

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MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality—none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

COAL OIL.—WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO supply this superior burning oil to our customers in strong, iron-bound packages of about forty gallons each in such quantities as they may desire. It is highly refined, light-colored and warranted pure. It burns out dry in all kinds of Kerosene lamps, without crust, odor or smoke. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. EMPIRE STATE COAL-OIL COMPANY, No. 240 Pearl-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

PARTITION SALE

OF 83

VERY DESIRABLE LOTS AND GORES, ON THE 8TH AND 9TH AVENUES AND 54TH-STREET, NEAR THE CENTRAL PARK.

54TH-STREET IS GRADED, from the 8th to the 9th avenues, with curb and gutter stones set therein.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, New-York:

8TH-AVENUE—7 full lots and 1 gore lot, on the westerly side of the 8th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th-st. and 8th-av.

54TH-STREET—24 full lots, being the entire front on the southerly side of 54th st., from the 8th to the 9th avs., with

24 gore lots in the rear of the above.

9TH-AVENUE—5 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 9th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th st. and 9th-av.

9TH-AVENUE—2 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 9th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., including the northeast corner of 54th-st. and the 9th-av.

54TH-STREET—21 gore lots on the northerly side of 54th-st., being nearly the entire front from the 8th to the 9th avs.

All of the above-described lots are well located, and in a situation for immediate improvement, being in the vicinity of valuable buildings, of a most desirable grade, and free from rock, with sewers, Croton water and gas pipes in the adjacent avenue; and resolutions have been introduced in the City Councils to extend them through 54th st. from the 8th to the 9th avs.

60 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent. interest.

The title of the above-described property is now held direct from the original grantees, being one of the oldest on the Island of New-York, and belonging to the estate of Jacob Harsen, deceased.

Maps and other particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneer's, No. 14 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.

NO. 33 TROY-ST.

Will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on TUESDAY, March 15, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of F. A. Coe, Esq., Referee, the valuable premises known as No. 33 Troy-st., north side, between Greenwich-av. and 4th-st., being about 53 feet front.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

C. A. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Rosewood parlor suites, elegant rosewood piano-forte, silver plate, bronzes, paintings, &c., at the residence, No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., THIS DAY, March 10, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant and costly furniture and other elegant arrangements of the above dwelling, the sale of which will be peremptory, rain or shine, comprising everything adapted to a magnificently furnished house, catalogues of which will be ready and can be had early on the morning of sale. Furniture consists in parlors of solid carved rosewood suite of furniture, made to order; one elegant rosewood suite, in gold and blue brocatel; one do. in crimson brocade; two splendid rosewood marble-top etageres, with plate doors; splendid pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood centre and pier tables, superior rosewood piano forte, four round corners, with stool and cover; brocade and lace curtains; rosewood carved etagere, elegant Chinese escritoire, music cabinet, Turkish and reception chairs, in satin, Turkish lounge, Dresden and Sevres china vases and parlor ornaments, with a fine collection of oil-paintings, rich carpets, rugs, &c.

LIBRARY, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Rosewood secretary bookcase, rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, wardrobes, &c., all made to order to match; oval mirrors, superb hair mattresses, beds, &c., &c.; rosewood sofas, tête-à-têtes, chairs, rich clocks, china toilet sets, extension tables, rich silver ware, cut glass of every description, with a large and elegant variety of rich china ivory and pearl cutlery, mahogany and oak furniture, oil-cloths, &c., making the largest assortment of superb furniture offered at auction this season. Men will be in attendance to pack, cart and ship the furniture, if desired. No postponement.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

WILL SELL TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) March 10, at 10½ A. M., all the rich rosewood and imported furniture, now in and belonging to the superbly-furnished private residence, No. 12 University-place, near Washington-square. This house was refurnished during the year, and the goods are in fine condition. Catalogues at the house on morning of sale.

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of every purchaser.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c.; 18 pure curled-hair mattresses, and fine blankets and beddings of all kinds.

Sale commences at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, March 11, at 11 o'clock, at our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., elegant Engravings, just received from London, in rich satin and rosewood frames and plate glass. About 150 splendid Engravings, elegantly framed, received direct from a well-known English publishing house, being choice engraved subjects from the celebrated pictures by Landseer, Herring, Collins, Wilkie, Ansdell, William Fisk, William Drummond, Charles Gillespie, C. Hancock, Kirboe, Barrande, J. F. Herring, Sr., Chas. Tompkins, J. Lamnt, Brodie, J. Absalom, and others of equal celebrity. They will positively be sold without reserve. They will be ready for exhibition, as above, three days before the sale, with catalogue.

W. PELL, Auctioneer.

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS, &c., AT AUCTION.—PELLS & CO. will sell at auction TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms of Mr. Peter O'Hara, Court-st., near City Hall, Brooklyn, the entire stock of marble mantels, comprising Italian ordinary statuary, Sienna black and gold and Portuguese marbles, embracing heavily moulded and sculptured mantels of modern designs.

At 12 o'clock, on the premises.

The stock of marble in slabs, consisting of Franklin, black and gold Italian marble, Italian ordinary veined and statuary; also, polished marble. Terms 90 days, approved indorsed notes. Catalogues now ready.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, THIS DAY, March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, bedsteads, bureaus, tables, sofas, lounges, tête-à-têtes, chairs, wardrobes, bookcases, &c., &c.

Also, oak, rosewood, mahogany and enameled chamber and dining-room furniture, China glass and silver-plated ware, oil-paintings, hair mattresses, paillasses, pillows &c., &c., &c.

Sale peremptory. Catalogues now ready.

By order of GEO. W. SCHUTTE, Esq., Assignee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, March 10, at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING, at the National Academy Rooms, in 10th-st., near Broadway, the celebrated gallery of pictures painted by Ferdinand Richardt, Esq., comprising scenes in Europe and America, taken from nature, including his great views of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and the Upper Mississippi. They can be examined, as above, two days and evenings previous to the sale, free. They will be absolutely sold without reserve, as he will shortly return to Europe, to publish his great work on American Scenery.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortland-st., a very desirable assortment of new and seasonable goods, direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues morning of sale.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, March 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st. Fresh seasonable goods, adapted to City or country trade.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER OR SUPERINTENDENT in a first-class hotel, at one of the finest watering places, and convenient to the City. The Hotel will be handsomely furnished and can accommodate about 150 persons; always crowded in the Summer season. This is a rare opportunity for a person having from $500 to $800. For particulars call between 11 and 1 o'clock, on C. B. HOWE & CO., No. 347 Broadway, Room No. 4.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

$75,000.—TO EXCHANGE FOR GOOD Western lands, lots or improved property, if well located, with some cash, a large and valuable assortment of staple and miscellaneous merchandise, desirable for Southern or Western markets. Country merchants are particularly invited to call.

DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR DIFFERENT STATES FOR SALE.—To persons wishing to engage in a good and sure paying business, this certainly offers rare inducements. Patent just issued. Inquire at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 34, Moffat's Building. Also a few more agents wanted in this State.

L. B. HOIT & CO.

TO CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS, RESTAURATEURS AND OTHERS.—For sale, a five-years' lease of the large and magnificent confectionery and ice-cream saloon, covering the whole lot of ground 244 Grand-st., near the Bowery, together with the stock and fixtures of the same, the good-will of the business, &c. For further information apply on the premises. E. T. FANNING.

A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN OF ACTIVE habits, with from $1,000 to $2,000, wishes to engage in some safe and profitable business, either with or without a partner; responsible parties only attended to. Address JARVIS, Box No. 131 *Times* Office. Agents need not apply.

TO LET.—RIPPOWAM IRON WORKS, AT STAMFORD, Conn., with water and steam power, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purpose. For particulars, inquire at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., E. R., New-York, or to SANDS SEELY, Esq., Stamford.

A RARE CHANCE.—AN INTEREST IN A VALUABLE invention for sale on easy terms to the right man, or would sell State rights so as to enable the purchaser to realize large profits in a short time. Address C., Box No. 2,759, New-York Post-office.

TO WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELERS.—FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of an established Watch and Jewelry Store, in a good location. Will be sold low. Inquire of P. DURYEE, 215 Greenwich-st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.—Patternmaker's lathe, several hand and screw-cutting lathes, small engine, bolt-screwing machine, &c., &c. Also, a lot of bar iron. Metropolitan Works, [illegible] East 12th-st., near avenue C.

FOR SALE.—THE IRON VAULTS OF A BANK, [illegible] &c., of Building No. 398 Grand-st. Apply to GEORGE HAYWARD, on the premises, or THOMAS THOMAS, Esq., Architect, No. 566 Broadway.

TO GROCERS—A SMALL ENGINE, OF A NEW and ornamental design, suitable for a grocery store window. For sale cheap at the Metropolitan Works, No. [illegible] East 12th-st. near av. C.

FINANCIAL.

CHOICE CITY INSURANCE STOCKS

For sale in lots to suit purchasers,

By SATTERLEE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Small lots of the following desirable investment stocks now on hand, viz.

Eagle Insurance Company.
Washington Insurance Company.
Home Insurance Company.
Nassau Insurance Company.
Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company.
Manhattan Insurance Company.
Merchants' Insurance Company.
Market Insurance Company.
Mercantile Insurance Company.
Metropolitan Insurance Company.
Fireman's Insurance Company.
Ætna Insurance Company.
Brooklyn Insurance Company.
Columbia Insurance Company.
Commonwealth Insurance Company.
Grocers' Insurance Company.
Gebhard Insurance Company.
Goodhue Insurance Company.
Humboldt Insurance Company.
Indemnity Insurance Company.
Lafayette Insurance Company.
Lamar Insurance Company.
Lenox Insurance Company.
Peoples' Insurance Company.
New World Insurance Company.
North River Insurance Company.
United States Insurance Company.
Great Western Marine Insurance Company.
Columbian Marine Insurance Company.
Mercantile Marine Insurance Company.

Also, a line of first-class Bonds, City Railroad Stocks, and other investment securities, on hand and for sale.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers, or at private sale.

GEO. B. SATTERLEE,
H. A. BOSTWICK,
Member of Board of Brokers. } SATTERLEE & CO.
H. TRACY ARNOLD,

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 13, 1859.

CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.

THIS COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX 25-100 DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.

The Scrip Dividends declared by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
No. 52 Exchange-place.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD,
By
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 76 WALL-ST.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—STATE OF VERMONT, IN CHANCERY, CHITTENDEN COUNTY.—*Lawrence Brainerd and George M. Dexter, Surviving Trustees, et als., vs. The Vermont Central Railroad Company, et als.*—Upon hearing in the above-entitled cause, upon bill, answer, traverse and testimony, it *is ordered* that said cause be referred to Charles Russell, of Burlington, as Special Master, and also to George S. Hale, of Boston, Massachusetts, as Special Commissioner, to act in that State, to ascertain and report, severally and respectively, as far as evidence shall be offered for that purpose, who may be at the time of the hearings before them, as hereinafter provided, the owners respectively of the first mortgage bonds, so called, of the Vermont Central Railroad, mentioned in the bill, the place of residence of such owners, and how much is due to each upon such bonds at the time of such hearings, or upon the interest thereon, and how much will grow due thereon, thereafter, and when; and report to this Court thereon, the names of said bondholders so presenting their claims and the several amounts thereof respectively.

And it is by said Court hereby further ordered that all owners and holders of said bonds so-called, do severally present their said claims upon, and in respect thereto, before said Master or Commissioner for allowance and report, at the time and place to be by them respectively appointed, as hereinafter provided, and in default thereof they will be subject to such further order as this Court may make in the premises, in respect to their said unpresented claims being barred, and otherwise.

And it is hereby further ordered, by said Court, that said Master (Russell) will also ascertain and report how much the value of the property, covered by said mortgage has been enhanced, since it came into the hands of, and has been held by, the Trustees under said mortgage, by an appropriation of the earnings of said property, covered by said mortgage, for that purpose; and whether the Trustees under said mortgage have been guilty of waste in respect to said property, and if so, which of said Trustees, and to what extent, and in what respect, and whether before or after the breach of the condition of said mortgage, by the non-payment of interest on said bonds so-called.

And it is further ordered that said Master and Commissioner respectively give notice of the time and place of said hearings before them, by causing notice thereof to be published once in each week for the space of ninety days before such time of hearing, in the following named newspapers to wit: The Burlington *Weekly Times*, the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, printed at Montpelier, Vt.; the Boston *Daily Post*, printed at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; the *New-York Daily Times*, printed in the City of New-York; and the *United States Gazette*, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

And it is ordered that said cause stand over until the coming in of said reports for further directions therein without prejudice to either party.

And it is ordered, also, that either party may read, on the hearing before said Master and Commissioner, the evidence already on file in said cause, and may adduce such further evidence as may be material to the questions hereby referred.

Done in Court this 13th day of December, A. D. 1858.

MILO L. BENNETT, Chancellor.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Chittenden County, SS.,
IN CHANCERY.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the foregoing order of the Court of Chancery, the said CHARLES RUSSELL will attend to the duties in said order assigned to him, at the office of George F. Edmunds, in Burlington, in said County, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that said GEO. S. HALE will attend to the duties assigned him by said order, at the office of Henry Rice, in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 20th day of May, the 30th day of May, and the 10th day of June, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at which times and places all persons interested are hereby notified to attend before us respectively.

CHARLES RUSSELL,
Special Master in Chancery.
GEO. S. HALE,
Special Commissioner.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.
Jan. 12. 2f-1aw3mW

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1859.

PROPOSALS FOR CENTRAL PARK FUND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, No. 5 Hall of Records, until FRIDAY, March 11, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of THREE HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS of Central Park Fund Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act to alter the map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed July 21, 1853, and amended Feb. 13, 1857; and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Feb. 29, 1856.

The said stock will consist of three thousand and ninety-seven shares, of one hundred dollars each share, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal redeemable on the first day of July, 1887.

The proposals will state the number of shares desired and the price per share. The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sum awarded and covered by the bid, together with the premium, if any, thereon; and on presenting the receipt of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller will be entitled to receive a certificate for the par value of the number of shares, carrying interest from the date of the deposit.

Each proposition should be sealed up, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Fund Stock," and the proposal thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope, sealed, and directed "Robert T. Haws, Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records, New York."

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 15th inst. at the Pacific Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th prox., inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.

ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

NEW-YORK SHOT AND LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of Company, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 10th of March next.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building,) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Six Per Cent. Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Cleveland City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock. JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., N. Y. City.

FINANCIAL.

H. S. LANSING & CO.,

European Shipping and Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the old-established AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

LANSING, STARR & CO.........Liverpool and London
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO....Havre and Paris,

Will attend to shipping goods and forwarding parcels from either of the above places at reduced rates.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,

Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

THE OUTSTANDING NOTES OF THE late firm of GASPER, HOPKINS & CO. will be paid, less the interest for the unpaid time, on presentation at No. 60 Vesey-st. H. B. NEWCOMB.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE CITY 10 PER CENT. BONDS for sale by MORSE & WOLFF, No. 41 William-st.

TEXAS DEBT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION bought. GEO. K SISTARE, 50 Exchange-place.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$300,000.

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies, continues to insure all kinds of Personal property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
LEONARD APPLEBY,
FREDERICK H. WALCOTT,
WM. K. STRONG,
MOSES TAYLOR,
JAMES O. SHELDON,
DANIEL PARISH,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr.,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
CHARLES L. VOSE,
WARREN DELANO, Jr.
HENRY V. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr.,
BOWES R. MCILVAINE,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
LORRAIN FREEMAN,
EDWARD MACOMBER,
WATSON E. CASE,
CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
SAMUEL B. BRADFORD, Jr.

EDWARD A. STANBURY, Secretary.

ROBERT C. RATHBONE, Assistant Secretary.

THE
GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed to
No. 48 Wall-st.,
Bank of New-York Building.
SAMPSON MOORE,
President.
JAMES G. PLATT,
Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chamber-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—*Laws of 1857, page 500.*

J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CENTRAL PARK UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.—NOTICE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—The owners of property assessed for Central Park are hereby notified that the said assessments are expected to be paid on or before May 7, 1859, with 7 per cent. interest from Feb. 5, 1856, the date of confirmation by the Supreme Court; and unless said assessments are paid by May 5 next, the assessment list will be sent to the Clerk of Arrears, when INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT THE RATE OF TWELVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM from the date of confirmation. The property assessed is embraced in the following limits, viz.: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, on the north by the centre line of the blocks between 116th and 117th sts.; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between 41st and 42d sts; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between 2d and 3d avs.; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between 10th and 11th avs.; and also all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., between 116th and 120th sts.; and all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., and Broadway, between 33d and 42d sts., as laid out on the map of the Commissioners, on file in this office.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Collector of Assessments.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 2 City Hall, basement.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an alias Fi. Fa., to me directed, issued from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, dated the 6th day of December, A. D. 1858, upon a judgment for $47,436, rendered June 4, 1857, in favor of Richard P. Morgan, plaintiff, and against the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, defendants, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of said Company in and to the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad lying within the Northern District of Illinois, including the Oquawka branch of said Railroad, in the county of Henderson, and the railroad bridge of said defendant across the Illinois River at or opposite Peoria, and all the right, title and interest of the said Company in and to all side-tracks, dépôt-grounds, right of way, machine-shops, engine-houses and turn-tables, and all the other appurtenances thereunto belonging or used therewith, including the rolling stock of said road, consisting of passenger-cars and freight-cars, hand-cars and locomotive engines, which I shall expose to sale at the Court-house door, in the city of Peoria, at the hour of noon on the 26th day of March next.

C. N. PINE, U. S. Marshal Northern Dist. Illinois.
By V. W. BOYER, Deputy.
ARRINGTON & BURGESS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.

CHARLES H. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
d18-2aw6mS&W. Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm-name of Lighte, Newton & Bradburys, was dissolved on the 21st of December, 1858, by its own limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by the new firm of Lighte & Bradburys, this day formed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1859.

FERDINAND C. LIGHTE,
HENRY J. NEWTON,
W. B. BRADBURY,
EDWARD G. BRADBURY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm-name of LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, for the purpose of continuing the business of manufacturing and vending piano-fortes, at the old establishment No. 421 Broome-st. Mr. Newton will have an office at the same place.—Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1859.

FERDINAND C. LIGHTE,
WM. B. BRADBURY,
EDWARD G. BRADBURY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style and firm of BLACKWELL, BAYLES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. P. BLACKWELL,
JAS. BAYLES,
H. V. HOAGLAND.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1859.

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 179 Broadway, by

J. P. BLACKWELL.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all other similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.

Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SCHAUS,

Artists' Colorman, No. 629 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, PHŒNIX, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,

making together, with others, a ship every five days.

The subscribers are also agents for the
"X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,"
and
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

PRICE REDUCED TO $60.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN MCGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 7, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins.

For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

THE NEW LINE!

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.

The steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting via Panama Railroad with the steamship ORIZABA, on the Pacific Ocean.

For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH,
THE CELEBRATED A 1, CLIPPER SHIP
DAVID CROCKETT, SPENCER, COMMANDER,

Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East river, foot of Wall st. She made the last passage in 115 days; insures at the lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of freight apply to

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall street.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE,

MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier 4 N.R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $50.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, for the above ports, after the arrival of steamship PERSIA, (which leaves Liverpool 19th March,) probably 31st of March.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will commence receiving freight Monday morning, and will leave for Charleston on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.

Through tickets to the following places:

To Mobile	$35	To Atlanta, Ga.	$23
To New-Orleans	39 50	To Columbia, S. C.	20
To Montgomery, Ala.	26	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21
To Augusta, Ga.	20	To Pilatka, Fla.	23

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The Agents of this Line request shippers to take notice that the Wednesday trips are now resumed, and that a steamer will leave for the above port every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF United States Mail steamships will sail

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPT'N AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE & SOUTHAMPT'N FOR NEW-YORK.
Vanderbilt, LEFEVRE	Sat'y, April 23	Wed'y, May 11.
North Star, JONES	Sat'y, May 7	Wed'y, May 25.

These steamships have water-tight compartments.

Carry able surgeons

No steerage passengers.

Price of passage..............First Cabin $120 and $100
Second Cabin 60 and 50

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail April 30.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship *Roanoke*, Captain Thomas Skinner, will leave on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travellers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passenger's fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 32 Broadway.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 o'clock P.M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $21; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 12, N. R., for Baltimore, daily, making the passage in 40 hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The extreme clipper ship VIKING will be in berth in a few days to load for San Francisco.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FINE HORSES FOR SALE.—I AM AGAIN ready to offer for sale forty first-class horses, which I have selected with the greatest possible care and attention. Among them I have fifteen pairs of very superior close-matched coach horses, which I have matched myself, regardless of expense and labor. I have some very desirable single horses, and a few first-class speed horses. I shall remain with them at my place at Whitestown, Oneida County, N. Y., until the 15th day of March inst., and after that I can be found at Post's Stable, 24th-st., New-York, where I invite all who are desirous of purchasing first-class matched, single or speed horses to call and examine for themselves. WM. JORALEMAN, Agent.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE—AN EXCELLENT carriage of this pattern, made to order, for one or two horses, and but little used. Apply at No. 8 Jefferson Market, between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 14 HANDS HIGH. Can trot a mile in 3 minutes.

T. HOWARD, No. 37 East 33d-st.

MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best and cheapest fertilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No. 143 Fulton-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy; fare $2.

On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:

8:20 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:20 A. M. from White Plains.
8:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
8:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jarvis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its fully developed connecting lines, offers a most desirable and direct route between New-York and all the cities and towns in the great West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers—first-class and emigrant—ticketed through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.

This is the only line by which travelers between New-York and the West can visit Washington City. Round-trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington have been provided especially for travelers between the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which sum, added to the current price of Western tickets, travelers may visit Washington on their way.

Entirely new and superior sleeping cars have been introduced on this road.

New-York Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 8 A. M. 3:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:20 A. M.; and 3:15 and 5:38 P.M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M., and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—MARCH 1, 1859.—Trains going East leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; 4 P. M. for Syosset; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 4 and 5.30 P. M.; 6.30 P.M. for Jamaica; on Saturdays only at 3.30 P. M. for Yaphank.

A. H. PALMER, Agent.

FURNITURE.

IRON BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.

JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
No. 356 BROADWAY,
And corner of READE, CENTRE and ELM STS.,
have now ready a large stock of
IRON BEDSTEADS,

of all the various kinds, and of superior quality, suitable for FIRST-CLASS TRADE, which they offer at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT REDUCED PRICES.
HOSPITALS, PRISONS AND SCHOOLS
supplied to any extent, and at short notice.

SALE OF FURNITURE,
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

The large stock of Furniture in the warerooms of the late B. E. Rochefort No. 623 Broadway, consisting of sofas, tête-à-têtes, bureaus, buffets, wardrobes, escritoires, chairs, tables, bedsteads desks, dining-room, parlor and library sets, mirrors, &c., in ebony, rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut, is now offered for sale at a large discount. By order of the Executors.

EDWD. H. FAULKNER,
WM. CASSIDY.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,

In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture; finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Manufactured and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st. Circulars sent on application.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE, (IN all styles and colors.) Suites from $25 and upwards, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., at the old-established manufactory, No. 634 Broadway. Parties should purchase now from a large and well-seasoned stock, or leave orders for Spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $25 and upwards,

WARREN WARD, No. 267 Canal-st., (old No. 53,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT-RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EBEN GOODWIN and WILLIAM H. GOODWIN against CORNELIUS V. S. GIBBS, CHAS. GIBBS and GEORGE GIBBS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars, with interest on $160 thereof from the 24th day of March, 1854; on $270 from the 16th day of July, 1854; on $270 from the 28th day of July, 1854; on $270 from the 12th day of August, 1854; on $540 from the 20th day of August, 1854; on $460 from the 25th day of August, 1854; on $1,000 from the 6th day of September, 1854; on $460 from the 2d day of April, 1854; on $460 from the 2d day of April, 1854; on $505 from the 26th day of March, 1854; and on the sum of $300 thereof from the 25th day of June, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1859.

RICE & HILL, Pl'ffs' Att'ys,
f23-1aw6wW No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHARLES M. CONNOLLY against CORNELIUS V. S. GIBBS, CHARLES GIBBS and GEORGE GIBBS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 44 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand nine hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents, with interest on $3,244 64 thereof from the 15th day of April, 1854, on $1,637 66 from the 11th day of May, 1854, on $511 96 from the 26th day of April, 1854, and on $108 72 thereof from the 10th day of July, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1859. RICE & HILL, Pl'ff's Att'ys,

f23-1aw6wW No. 44 Wall-street, New-York.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF LEWIS.—FRANCIS SEGER against CHARLES B. PHILLIPS.—Summons for money.—To CHARLES B. PHILLIPS, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of FRANCIS SEGER, plaintiff, which was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Lewis, State of New-York, on the 8th day of February, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at Rome, Oneida County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will take judgment against you for twelve hundred dollars, with interest thereon from May 15, 1857, besides costs.

G. H. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
f9-1aw6wW* Rome, N. Y.

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AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Canal Debts—The Personal Liberty Bill—Statistics of the Underground Railroad—Abolition and Disunion—Progress on the Registry Law, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, March 7, 1859.

In the Senate this morning Mr. PRATT offered the following original and concurrent resolutions, which were laid over, under the rule:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge the passage of a law by which books of copyright in the Southern District of this State may be deposited of record in the library of the New-York Historical Society, and those in the Northern District in the State Library.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit this resolution to our Senators and Representatives at the opening of the next session of Congress.

The bill making appropriations for the canal debt and the maintenance of the canals for the fiscal year, and to provide for a deficiency in a former appropriation, was ordered to a third reading. The bill concerning the navigation of the canals and the collection of tolls, and giving certain privileges to steamboats on the canals in passing locks, after being amended, was also ordered to a third reading. Mr. PROSSER, in explaining, stated that the speed on the public works was fixed at four miles per hour. If navigation by steam was to prevail upon the canals—and that greater speed was necessary was shown in the fact that two-thirds of the up-tonnage had been lost to our public works—a bill of this character should be passed. As the law now stood, if greater speed were necessary, the consent of two Canal Commissioners must be secured, and a permit granted.

In the Assembly, JACOB SMITH's resolution was adopted calling on the Commissioners of Emigration to explain on what authority they were contesting in the Courts the right of the City to Castle Garden. Mr. BATCHELLER's resolution asking the Attorney General's opinion upon the validity of certain laws signed by previous Governors after the adjournment of Congress was also passed. At 11 o'clock the Personal Liberty Bill was the special order. Mr. BUSHNELL took the Chair as the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. C. S. SPENCER (Rep.) took the floor with—what was very curious for him—a written speech. It was a temperate, well-argued demonstration that the bill pending was in no wise unconstitutional, and that it was needed. Among the lesser reasons for passing it, he said that the existing laws were an onerous tax upon the friends of free men. He had in his possession a list of fugitives who had gone through Albany between June 1st, 1858, and Jan. 1, 1859 on their way from the Slave States to freedom. They were 176 in number—one of them was the slave of a United States Senator; one of them was the property of a deacon of a Baptist Church in that Commonwealth which has been the honored mother of Presidents—old Virginia. Pass this law, and the fugitive would rest the hour he reached the southern border of New-York—our country and not Canada would become truly what we have untruly boasted that it is now, a land of liberty. Mr. WARNER, Democrat, of Ontario, followed also with a carefully prepared speech, denouncing the law as uncalled-for, unconstitutional and treasonable, and if passed it would provoke to a dissolution of the Union. Mr. POWELL, Republican, of Ontario, took "high moral ground" for the bill. He believed it was constitutional; but if it were not, yet being right—only giving to a man whose only crime is his color the same right of trial by fair men that we give a murderer—he should let the Constitution take the risks, and pass the bill. The dissolution of the Union that his colleague prophesied did not worry him. How much of peace, of prosperity, or courtesy between the States and of freedom to citizens had the Union secured? But the bill was, so far as he could see, constitutional—at any rate it was right, as the instincts of all present testified.

Major SCHOLEFIELD, Republican, went in for the bill. It was just and right, based upon humanity, and consistent with the laws of God. Moreover, not his Republican constituency only, but almost his whole constituency, Democratic as well as Republican, believed in it. He read from the proceedings of a Democratic meeting, held in Utica in 1854, at which the Hon. CHAS. A. MANN presided, and the proceedings of which were approved by such Democrats as R. B. MILLER, GILMORE, GOVE and others. They applauded the principles of this bill, and a good deal more, and so did he. He would never help send a man back to Slavery; and the great State of New-York should give at least a trial by Jury to persons claimed as fugitives from service.

Mr. MORRIS, Republican, moved to strike out all the sections of the bill except the first and third. The only object of the act, he supposed was to secure a trial by jury to persons claimed as fugitives. He was in favor of that, but there were provisions in the bill, going beyond this, which he could not support.

Mr. HUTCHINSON, (Rep.,) thought this a very strange procedure. He hoped Mr. MORRIS would give some reasons, however bad they might be, for so radical an amendment at this stage. Mr. MORRIS had his reasons, but his miserable health this morning prohibited him from expressing them. Mr. RUTHERFORD, (Dem. of New-York,) knew this was all a matter of buncombe. He knew it was simply to enable certain gentlemen to get off speeches, to make capital on. In that light no doubt the bill answered a very good turn. Moreover he was no friend to Slavery. If by a word he could annihilate Slavery, out it should go forever. He would not help to catch a runaway negro. He would, if ordered to stop the panting fugitive rather fall prostrate, and let the fugitive pass over him and on toward freedom, than lift a finger to hinder him. And many Democrats he knew were of like faith; but this law was at variance with the Constitution and he should oppose it. Mr. WILSON, (Democrat, of Kings,) referring to Mr. SCOLEFIELD's statement, said that it made no difference to him if his constituency were a *unit* for this bill; having a conscience of his own, he must oppose it. Pointing to the second section of the fourth article of the United States Constitution, he said I have sworn to maintain and support that, and hence I cannot support this bill, though all my instincts are for freedom and the largest liberty. Mr. HALL, (Rep.,) of Essex, proposed an amendment that would make it harmonize better with the Constitution of the State of New-York. Mr. HUTCHINSON said that although this bill should pass as it stood, it could not make colored citizens electors without the property qualification. The object of the clause objected to was, to declare that the Dred Scott decision was not the sentiment of the people of this State. Mr. HALL (Rep.) said he did not wish to vote for an unconstitutional act, even though such an act would be inoperative. His oath forbade him doing so. Mr. SHEPARD (Rep.) was in favor of the proposed amendment.

Mr. [illegible] said that when he first read the bill, it seemed to him very steep—that it rose up perpendicular—front to front with the Constitution, and sometimes laughed at it. But it was evident from the discussions that good constitutional lawyers differed upon the question of its infringement upon constitutional provisions, and he believed that wherever there was a doubt, Liberty should have the benefit of that doubt. He had just re-read the bill, and he assured the Committee it was good reading,—wholesome reading for men in private, good reading for families, good reading for schools,—when boys read it, they would think they breathed mountain air again. On the whole, he greatly liked the bill. It ennobled humanity; it said whatever was made in the likeness of man should, in this State, be treated as human; it pledged the men of this State to treat as a brother every man who comes within its bounds,—however great his past misfortunes, and though Congress should enact law after law to treat him as an ox. This bill glorified God,—who never made "the paragon of animals," endowing him with brains and heart and soul, simply that he might with swift fingers pick cotton for the gain of a tyrant. It rewarded merit—honored enterprise. It said to him who was born a slave, yet makes a freeman of himself, your love of liberty, and your noble endurance for freedom, makes us proud to call you brother; and before you are delivered up to him who claims you as his servant, he shall prove before a competent jury that you owe him service. It said to him who, born with manacles on his wrists, wrested them off, with fetters on his ankles wrenched them away, with chains loading him down, yet in the nobility of his humanity cast off his chains, to him who waded through morasses, climbed mountains and threaded wildernesses, it said that we, who were so fond of liberty in our speeches, would honor those who made such sacrifices for it. This bill, said Mr. T., increases the value of your soil. You build a church, endow a college, strain every nerve to complete a great public improvement, because it is going to make property in your vicinity valuable. But this bill gives a value and a virtue to New-York soil which neither church, nor college, nor networks of Canals and Railroads can,—it so charges every inch of it with freedom, that the moment the hunted, fainting fugitive sets his bare, bleeding foot upon it, he absorbs its spirit and stands erect a free man—whom no power on earth could crush or crowd back into the condition of a slave again. He liked the bill better and better as he considered of it. The 9th, 10th and 11th sections at first seemed to him rather savage, and he had prepared an amendment striking them out, but as he meditated on them their virtue flashed out brighter and brighter. If enacted into a law they would exterminate that most despicable of all wretched tribes that disfigure humanity, that most disgusting breed that ever was spawned into the shape of men—dough-faces, whose occupation's gone henceforth. He liked the bill even if it needed some careful tucking up at the corners to prevent one or the other of the two constitutions that we are sworn to support, from nipping it when the courts shut them down upon the law. It filled the mouth to read it, it tasted good in the utterance, it cleared the throat, and made the heart of a man feel stronger. Mr. Chairman, said he, you have stood close by a railroad track when the train thundered past? Hearing this bill read gave him the same sensation, lifting the hair, thrilling in the blood, expanding the heart. There was something inspiriting in it; he hoped it would go through.

But it could not go through to-day, inasmuch as it was 1 o'clock, and the Speaker announced the special order of the day—the Registry Law. Half an hour was spent in discussing certain amendments, but none were adopted; when, at a quarter to 2, the Speaker took the Chair and announced a message from the Governor. It proved to be Gov. MORGAN's second veto—the veto of the bill authorizing an assessment upon the stockholders of the Auburn and Sennett Plank Road Company, to pay the debts of the Company, and to allow its alteration into a gravel road, on the ground that it gives unconstitutional powers to the Company.

On taking the yeas and nays, there were only two who voted aye to the bill, in spite of the Governor's Message. It was now dinner time, and the House adjourning was punctual to it. GLAUCUS.

No Seat for Senator Wetmore yet—More Postponement—William A. Wheeler's Amendments to the Canal Enlargement Bill—Licensing Lighters—Racket Lake Town Quashed—The Lobby Aired, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8, 1859.

The Senate spent all last evening in discussing the title of Mr. MANDEVILLE to the contested seat, but—courteous Senate! inasmuch as one gentleman wished to say something who had not yet had time to prepare himself—again postponed their final action; which means that Senator MANDEVILLE will vote "right" on the main questions, and that, leaving the question unsettled, will dissolve the union of Republicans and Americans in the Eleventh District. So Senator WETMORE is ousted, and Mr. Congressman BEALE (Republican) of that District is assured that there is a Republican power north of him to which he owes nothing. To-day the Senate went into secret session and considered four several letters concerning the lobby investigation and the Albany Bridge, which Mr. O. B. WHEELER sent to the Chair. The doors reopened—Caucus' Canal Enlargement bill was considered. Mr. WM. A. WHEELER offered the following radical provisions as amendments:

6. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, on or before the ninth day of every month, commencing with the month following the passage of this act, to determine the amount of money which can, by the provisions of the Constitution and existing laws, be applied in payment of the drafts of each Canal Commissioner for the month succeeding such determination, and to cause such determination to be entered in their minutes, and a copy thereof to be served on each of the said Canal Commissioners, and the Auditor of the Canal Department immediately thereafter, and such determination shall be published in the State paper for two weeks following the making of the same.

7. Neither of the Canal Commissioners shall draw drafts within the time limited as aforesaid by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, for an amount in the aggregate exceeding the sum so determined upon, and fixed by the said Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and it shall be the duty of the Canal Commissioners respectively to so limit the work as that the amount thereof, with other current liabilities, shall not exceed such sum, and all drafts shall hereafter be drawn on the auditor of the Canal Department at sight.

From and after the passage of this act, neither of the Canal Commissioners shall draw any draft for work done, or hereafter to be done, upon the Canals of this State, until notified by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, under the provisions of the sixth section of this act, of the determination of the amount applicable to the payment of such drafts, nor shall the Auditor of the Canal Department pay any draft unless the same shall, in all respects, strictly conform to the provisions of this act.

Any violation of sections six and seven of this act, by either of the Canal Commissioners, or by the Auditor of the Canal Department, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and, in addition, the party offending, shall upon conviction be deemed to have forfeited his office.

Mr. PROSSER, who fathered the bill, wanted to strike out all down to the penalty, and insert as follows:

"The Auditor of the Canal Department shall notify the Canal Commissioners respectively when, and as soon as, he shall have any money on hand subject to their drafts, and the amount thereof, and for what object or work it is applicable; and the Canal Commissioners shall make no more drafts on the said Auditor until the receipt of the notice aforesaid, or for a larger sum or different object than authorized by such notice from the Auditor."

Mr. PROSSER said that, at an early day, if no other Senator did, he should introduce a measure providing for an amendment to the Constitution to borrow some $4,000,000, for the completion of the work and to pay off the floating debt; and providing also that the whole work should be completed and the construction accounts closed prior to the Spring of 1861. Before any vote had been taken, progress was reported.

The Inebriate Asylum bill, which gives to this new Asylum ten per cent. of all the receipts for licenses in the State, was passed through its third reading—Ayes, 17; Noes, 5;—and sent down to the Assembly.

The Assembly labored hard in a chopped sea. The Registry bill was made the special order for Friday evening next. Mr. HUTCHINSON reported favorably the bill to regulate the issue of Drafts on the Canal Auditor. Mr. RUTHERFORD (Dem.) offered a resolution calling upon Secretary TUCKER (Dem.) to go into all sorts of awkward particulars about the salaries of clerks employed in his Department. Major SCHOLEFIELD made the first call for a Grinding Committee. Of course the resolution was laid over.

A little bill to organize the town of "Racket Lake," in Hamilton County, for which (all in the same hand-writing) several familiar New-York names, purporting to be owners of 2000 acres or more apiece, were signed, after being allowed to peep and expose itself, was sent to the tomb of the Capulets—the shining blade of a two-thirds vote smiting off its enacting clause. The German Savings' Bank, for New-York, had progress reported on it, to enable the Banks' Committee to offer sundry amendments, which will make it conform to the standard by which all other Savings' Bank Charters have been cut this year. It will not probably meet any objection then in the House. The bill to license lighters is not going through so easily. It was laid over to-day to await the arrival of General DURYEA, who is its sponsor. The canal-men are down on it, saying that it is going to chisel the canal Captains out of their Winter's employment. The New-Yorkers generally are down on it. They say it discriminates unfairly in favor of Brooklyn. It was not the easiest thing in the world even to keep the breath in it, and to lay it snugly away in a warm place, till the General reappears—so hot after its life some of them were.

Next came up a bill amending the Syracuse Charter. This happened to be an issue in the late election at Syracuse, by aid of which Col. SLOCUM threw Ex-Speaker ALVORD. The House naturally inclined to Col. SLOCUM's side, but the Ex-Speaker's friends were plenty. Col. SLOCUM tackled every man that rose on the other side and handled him without mittens. When at last his motion to rise and report progress was carried, he had called special attention to several jewel-fingered gentlemen of the lobby then on the floor who were the "poor farmers" that the other side referred to so pathetically, discovered that two men had sworn that they had paid $50 apiece towards supporting an opposing lobby at Albany, which, as there were some eighty men interested against it, would give at the same rate $4,000 to prevent this bill's passage, and charged Major SCHOLEFIELD with asserting something that was absolutely false. The Major explained and straightened his position, the dandy farmers blushed, the lobby vowed that no such funds as the amount spoken of had been distributed, the House ordered the bill to a third reading, but to pass it will be a tougher job.

Prof. MITCHEL has accepted the professional supervision of the Albany Observatory—Mrs. DUDLEY being like Barkis, willing.

To-night Governor MORGAN invites the members to be present and mingle congratulations with the returning members of Congress. The familiar face of General BURROUGHS, of Orleans, was visible in the Assembly Chamber to-day. GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8.

A number of petitions were presented against an increase in the fees of wharfage in New-York; against the proposed New-York City Railroads, and in favor of the regulation of the freight tariff of railroads.

A motion to take up the wharfage bill was, on motion of Mr. MATHER, laid on the table.

Mr. O. B. WHEELER, on a question of privilege, stated he had letters to present to the Senate which he desired to present with closed doors.

The Senate then went into secret session.

When the doors were reopened the Senate took up the Canal Appropriation bill and debated it at length.

During the debate on the Canal Appropriation bill, Mr. MATHER declared himself in favor of making provision for the completion of the Canals and for the Floating debt, in the shape of Canal Commissioners' drafts, although such debt may have been unconstitutionally contracted. He was also in favor of some legislation to provide for the payment of the interest on the $12,000,000. This indebtedness should be met fairly and squarely, and he disapproved of the present bill rather for what it omits than what it contains.

Several amendments were then proposed, but, without taking the question on them, progress was reported.

The State Inebriate Asylum bill was passed.

At 4 P. M. the question on the alleged vacancy in Mr. MANDEVILLE's District was taken up and debated by Messrs. DIVEN and SCOTT.

A resolution was adopted, calling for the opinion of the Attorney-General as to whether the seat had been constitutionally forfeited by Mr. MANDEVILLE, or not?

No action was taken on the previous question.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate to suspend the joint rule so as to consider the Appropriation bills before the 25th inst., passed. This is regarded as an indication of an early adjournment.

The Registry Law bill was made the special order for Friday evening.

The bill to give the Engineers and Wardens of the Fire Department of New-York the election of the Fire Commissioners was considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. CONKLING offered a substitute retaining the election of the Commissioners in the Department as at present, and striking out the section in the present law giving the Common Counsel powers to annul the decisions of the Commissioners by a three-fourth vote.

Progress was reported on the bill before the question on the substitute was taken.

Mr. HUTCHINSON, from the Canal Committee, reported favorably the bill to prevent the issue of canal drafts on the Auditor when there are no funds in the Treasury.

The bill was amended by declaring that the provisions in it shall not prohibit the completion of the present contracts, or the drawing of any drafts against any tax or appropriation in advance of the collection of the same for the enlargement and completion of the Canals.

Mr. SCHOLEFIELD moved the appointment of a Grinding Committee. Laid over.

Mr. BROCKWAY, from the Select Committee, reported the resolutions for the amendment of the Constitution so as to secure free suffrage to colored persons.

Progress was reported on the bills incorporating the German Savings Bank, New-York, and licensing lighters in the port of New-York.

The Attorney-General sent in an answer to the inquiry of the House as to the constitutionality of the laws signed by the Governor after the adjournment of the Legislature, holding that laws so signed are not in accordance with the Constitution.

The Attorney-General appended to the answer some comments upon a controversy between his Department and a Saratoga banker, respecting a suit which the latter desired the State to bring against the Metropolitan Bank.

The House, by a vote of 58 to 24, ordered the latter portion of the communication to be laid on the table, and not printed.

The special order being the bill to provide for the indictment of the Quarantine incendiaries in New-York and Kings Counties, it was taken up.

The bill was debated by Messrs. CHRISTIE, TUTHILL and CONKLING.

The substitute originally offered and withdrawn by Mr. MORRIS, and renewed by Mr. CHRISTIE, was lost by 43 to 30.

Mr. CONKLING moved to report the bill to the House and recommend its passage.

Mr. TOMLINSON then took the floor and spoke eloquently and forcibly against the principle of the bill, saying it was unconstitutional and revolutionary. He held that every criminal was entitled to a trial among his peers and at the place where he committed his crime. The gentleman from Ontario in advocating the personal liberty bill—a bill covered all over with treason—had declared that he would himself resist the execution of the Fugitive Slave law. Would he consider it just to take him to South Carolina for trial should he so violate the laws of the United States? Would the people of the State of New-York allow him to be dragged through the streets for such a purpose? Yet the cases were the same in principle, and the people of Richmond County will be justified in resisting the execution of the proposed law. Mr. TOMLINSON continued to argue warmly, at considerable length against the bill.

Mr. LAW replied in favor of the bill. He declared that no conviction could take place before Judge METCALF, and no indictment would ever be found against the incendiaries in Richmond County. No person denied that the offence of arson had not been committed, yet it was justified by Judge METCALF on the plea that the Quarantine buildings were a nuisance. This construction of the law would authorize the burning down of our State Prisons, should the towns where they are located declare them nuisances. The question was, whether the people of the State or the people of Richmond County are to be supreme? Mr. LAW continued to reply at length to Mr. TOMLINSON, and in support of the constitutionality of the bill.

The Speaker (Mr. LITTLEJOHN) spoke warmly in favor of the bill. He was surprised, while a County stood in rebellion against the State, to hear special pleading against the bill. He claimed that the Legislature could never allow a county to stand in rebellion against the State. Two years ago the buildings at Seguine's Point were burned. They were not nuisances, for they were new and unoccupied. No person had been indicted in Richmond County, eight Grand Juries had met since the crime was committed. He argued that the plea that the Quarantine buildings, last burned, were nuisances, was unsound, and declared that the Legislature, acting for the whole people of the State, was bound to legislate so as to protect the property of the people from destruction. If they allow county after county to array itself in rebellion against the State, the time would come when neither life nor property would be safe. It is the duty of the State to check mobocracy when the spirit first shows itself, and now, for the first time in the history of the State, that a county is found in rebellion, the action of the Legislature should be prompt, so that all lawlessness may be nipped in the bud. He knew the charges which might be raised against him of personal feeling in this matter, but he disregarded them. To night he desired to stand in the position of a statesman, and, overlooking all other considerations, would act with his eye fixed on his duty and for the true interests of the State.

The debate was continued by Messrs. BRIGHAM, MORRIS and COIT.

The bill was then reported to the House, having been amended in the Committee by providing that the offenders shall be indicted and tried in any county in the Second Judicial District.

In the House Mr. CHRISTIE renewed the several motions he made in the Committee of the Whole, calling for the Yeas and Nays on each.

Pending the question on ordering the bill to a third reading, the House adjourned.

THE NEW POLICE BILLS.

In connection with his report, Mr. SPINOLA introduces two bills, one for New-York and one for Brooklyn, amendatory of the present law.

The New-York bill provides for the election by the people of four Commissioners, to be elected two on each ticket, and to hold office one year. No Commissioner is to hold any other public office or accept of any nomination during his term, and the Governor is to have the power of removal similar to the Sheriff removals. The Board is to elect its President, and appoint one chief clerk and six deputies. The force is to consist of a Superintendent, five surgeons, and so many captains, sergeants and patrolmen as the Supervisors may agree upon. The power to govern and form rules and regulations is given to the Board. The qualifications for men are, reading and writing the English language, citizenship, residence of five years in the City, and freedom from any conviction for crime. The Supervisors are to appoint a Referee for the trial of all complaints and charges against any member of the force. The salary of the Referee is to be fixed by the Supervisors. The Referee has power to issue subpœnas, administer oaths and perform all similar duties. The bill also gives all members of the force the common law and statutory powers of constables all over the State; authorizes requisitions for men, in emergencies, between New-York and Brooklyn—the expenses to be borne by the city making the requisition. One month's notice is required from any member of the force before resigning, under penalty of loss of all back pay. The pay of the Commissioners, Superintendent, and all the officers, is to be fixed by the Supervisors, and the receipt of gifts or emoluments, other than the regular salary, is prohibited. All contributions for charitable, political or any other purpose, by the police force, through its members, is strictly prohibited. The powers and duties of the force are minutely detailed, and the Superintendent is made the chief executive officer, with full power and authority over the force.

The Brooklyn law is similar, and the Metropolitan District system is of course abolished.

A portion of the spinners on the Manchester Corporation, at Manchester, N. H., have struck for higher wages. Other strikes, it is supposed, will follow.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 8.

$11,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	90⅜	110	Harlem R.R. Pref..	39
4,000	Virginia 6s......	97	700	do.........b60	39
6,500	do............	97⅛	500	do............	38¾
19,000	do............	97⅜	450	Reading R. R....s10	48¼
1,000	N. Car. State 6s.	98¼	850	do............	48¼
3,000	Missouri St. 6s...	85⅜	400	do............c	48⅜
500	N.Y. Cen.R.R.7s.	103⅛	200	do.........s10	48⅛
1,000	M. C. 8 ℘ c.bs.'69	92½	400	do.........s30	48
1,000	Mich.S. 1st m.bs.	88	250	Mich. Cen. R. R....	52
2,500	Mich. S. 2d m.bs.	63	15	do............	52¼
1,000	Ill. Cent. R. bds.	89¾	575	M. S. & N. I. G'd st.	47¾
1,000	Ill. Freeland bds.	90½	50	Panama Railroad..	117¼
1,000	TerreH.&A.2dm.	43	100	do.........b30.	117¼
30,000	LaC.&Mil.L.G.B	19½	33	Ill. Cen. R. R......	69
1,000	Chi. & R. I. Bs..	96	354	do............	68¾
16	Bank of Commerce.	101½	103	Gal. & Chi. R. R..c	70⅜
20	Hanover Bank.....	88½	200	do.........b60	70⅜
26	Continental Bank..	100¾	600	do............	70⅜
100	Cary Im. Co........	6½	200	do.........s60	70⅛
50	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co	98⅝	200	do.........s30	70⅛
10	Penn. Coal Co......	81¼	50	do.........s10	70¼
10	do............	81⅝	100	Clev.&Tol.R.R.b60	27¾
1,110	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	80⅛	100	do.........s3	27⅛
100	do.........s60	80¼	200	do.........b60	27⅛
200	do.........s30	80¼	1300	Chi.&R.Is.R......	61
50	do.........stw	80⅜	100	do.........b10	61
100	do.........b60	80⅜	100	do.........b30	61
600	do.........s30	80¼	200	do.........b60	61
700	do............	80⅜	50	do.........s10	60⅞
700	Erie R. R.......	10⅜	100	do.........s10	60¾
13	do............	10¼	100	do.........s30	60¾
550	Hud. Riv. R. R....	31½	100	do.........s30	60⅝
1000	do.........s30	31	250	do............	60⅞
100	do.........b60	31½	400	do.........b10	60⅞
100	do............	31⅛	50	do.........b30	60⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 5s. '74.....	103⅛	100	Erie Railroad...s10	10⅛
2,000	Missouri St. 6s...	85¼	225	do............	10
2,000	do............	85⅛	100	Hud. River R. R...	31⅛
2,000	Mich.C.R.R.8℘c.		25	do............	31¼
	1st M.S.F.Con.Bds.	96½	600	do............	31
$1,000	Goshen Br. Bds.	73	50	Har. R. R. Pref..s10	38¼
11,000	Hud.R.R.R.3dM.	74¼	400	do............	38¼
10	Pacific M. S.Co.....	74¾	100	Reading Railroad..	48½
50	do............	74½	200	do.........s10	48
50	do............	74⅝	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.b30	51¼
200	Cary Imp. Co...b60	6½	400	do............	51¼
25	Illinois Cen. R. R..	68½	300	Panama R. R......	117
200	N. Y. Cen. R. R....	79⅝	200	do............	116¾
800	do.........s10	79½	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R...	70
200	do.........b10	79⅛	250	do............	69¾
200	do............	79⅛	250	do............	69⅛
100	do.........s60	79¼	250	Chi. & R. Isl. R.R..	60¼
250	do............	79¾	200	do.........s30	60
500	do.........s3	79⅛	100	do.........s30	60⅛
200	do.........s30	79⅛	100	do.........s10	60¼
200	M. S. & N.I.R.R.b60	17⅛			

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$530	S.M. In. Scrip '53.	74	100	People's Bank......	103¾
2,000	LaC.&Mil.R.R.7s.	19½	20	Merc. Mu. In. Co...	100
20	New Am. Fi. In.Co.	125½	10	N. World F. In. Co.	96
4	Lamar In. Co........	130½	40	Clinton Fire In. Co.	113
3	Howard Fire In.Co.	190	10	Ham. Fire In. Co...	103½
20	Beekman F. In Co.	112¼	10	Wells.Far.&Co.Ex.	70
20	Firemen's In. Co...	155½	10	American Ex. Co...	93
20	Firemen's In. Co..	155	10	Del. & Hud Ca Co.	99
5	Second-av. RR......	102	100	Brooklyn City RR.	111
20	Park Bank........	105¾			

TUESDAY, March 8—P. M.

On the Stock Exchange to-day there was a sudden fall, which before the close of the dealings became almost general, of *one* to *one and a half per cent*. The ruling cause of this decline is, perhaps, to be found in the discordant and somewhat peculiar element of the recent *Bull* account inside the Board of Brokers. Several prominent leaders in the movement to advance the Western Stocks, and who also became buyers of New-York Central from 78¾ up to 81¾ ℘ cent., were not long since on the opposite tack. They seem to have failed in bringing over the smaller operators on the *Bear* side, as well as in eliciting a hearty response from the outside public. There were some signs of disagreement in the party at the close of last week, and these were again manifested in the dealings of yesterday, although the market closed with a steadier feeling in the afternoon, and no effect seemed to be produced by the *Europa's* advices which were made public at 3 o'clock. But early this morning the weakness of the list was quite palpable, and a number of new sellers came in for "the turn" which was believed to be impending. To all this succeeded a free use of the news from Europe, which was construed, to suit the occasion, as belligerent. And it was also subsequently reported that another threatening manifesto had been issued by the irate chief of the Erie management to the Presidents of the other three great roads in (nominal) alliance, to the effect that he would soon end all existing agreements, on account of some alleged breaches of faith, or departure from the letter or spirit of the latest compact. From all that we can gather in the Street, we presume the report is substantially true; although neither surprising nor, after all that has transpired of the tortuous bearing of this gentleman's Railway diplomacy in the last eight months, very undesirable. If the public can only be assured that the old and ordinary free and rational competition is to be restored, leaving every sound and well-managed line to manage its own business, and to the end or purpose of reaping the full advantages of the practical training and skill and long experience of its managers, we do not question that the dividend property of the Pennsylvania Central and New-York Central, and the sound prospects of the Baltimore and Ohio Road would all be advanced thereby. Certain it is that nearly all classes of Bond and Shareholders, in interest, including the Erie, have grown tired of the perpetual bickering and barren conferences between the great lines. And it may also be assumed that the managers of at least three out of four are now ready to take their respective chances, as in seasons before the initiation of the MORAN system of conventional *reform* they were accustomed to do, for a fair and remunerative division of the Western traffic of 1859. Each have certain local advantages assured to them, which the others cannot take away, and until last season, it was supposed that in this respect, with a moderately fair and popular executive, the Erie Road was not behind its great competitors, and required the aid of no princely salary to enable it to enter the field of competition for thorough business with at least a respectable show of success. The general changes on the Share list from yesterday and from the highest point of last week are about as follows:

	Tuesday, March 8.	Monday, March 7.	Last week, Highest.
N. Y. Central......	79⅝	80¾	81¼
Rock Island......	60⅛	61½	62¾
Galena............	69⅝	70⅜	71¾
Erie..............	10	10½	13
Panama..........	116¾	117⅛	118
Pacific............	74½	75⅛	78
Southern preferred	47⅛	48¼	49½
Michigan Central..	51¼	52¼	53⅜
Hudson...........	31	31¾	33

The General market closed with a partial reaction from the very lowest sales of the afternoon, but most of the Brokers quote a heavy feeling.

On the Bond lists there was an advance in Virginia sixes of ¼@⅜ ℘ cent., and Missouris and Tennessees were steady. The new Federal Loan was ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. weaker, and sold this afternoon, in sympathy with the Share market, at 103½ ℘ cent. A deposit of $500,000 in Gold was made to-day on account of the Washington bid of RITTENHOUSE & Co., and a similar sum will go into the Sub-Treasury on the same account in the course of this week. Railway Bonds were generally steady; Illinois Construction, 89¾ ℘ cent. The La Crosse Land Grants have given way to 19½ ℘ cent.

There are no changes to note in Money affairs to-day. The leading Stock and Exchange Brokers are selling Money at 4 ℘ cent. on demand loan, and 5 ℘ cent. on 10 to 30 days' notice. We hear of some choice 75-day bills being taken at Bank as low as 5 ℘ cent. The Discount quotations are 5@6 ℘ cent. for short, and 6@7 ℘ cent. for long first-class paper. The Exchange market closed for the Boston mail, on London 109⅞ ℘ cent. for standard bank bills, 109⅜ for Southern bank, and 109 to 109½ for commercial signatures. On Paris, f. 5.12½ for standard, and f.5.17½@f.5.15 for Southern. The Customs to-day amount to $172,000. The whole receipts of the Sub-Treasury $802,982; payments, $205,585; balance, $7,648,397.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at Ports...	2,944,000	1,998,000	2,385,000	2,497,000	1,687,000
Ex. to G. B.....	954,000	748,000	785,000	979,000	846,000
Ex. to France...	329,000	242,000	282,000	323,000	195,000
Ex. to other F. P.	292,000	165,000	229,000	304,000	153,000
Total Exports..	1,575,000	1,155,000	1,296,000	1,606,000	1,194,000
St'k on hand.....	970,000	748,000	660,000	650,000	387,000
Of which, during the past week, included in the above:					
Rec. at Ports.....	81,000	119,000	88,000	131,000	82,000
Ex. to G. B.......	54,000	49,000	68,000	59,000	55,000
Ex. to France.....	9,000	9,000	15,000	4,000	7,000
Ex. to other F. P.	18,000	14,000	26,000	28,000	14,000
Total Exports.....	81,000	72,000	109,000	91,000	76,000

The receipts fall off heavily again this week. Mr. WRIGHT, in his circular of this date, remarks:

"Contrary to expectation, the falling off in receipts this week amounts to 38,000 bales, reducing the excess from 984,000 bales, as it stood last week, to 946,000 bales, as by our tables of date. Next week there will be another large decrease, as we learn from New-Orleans they have received, for the week ending on Friday last, 42,000 bales, against 65,000, and at Mobile, 17,000, against 19,000, during the corresponding week of last season. There is a marked falling off in the receipts at the interior markets. We hear of continued complaints in the South of the difficulty of procuring even running grades of Cotton, owing to the quantity of trashy, sandy and dusty stuff which factors endeavor to include in "lists." Qualities of Middling and the higher grades command half a cent ℘ ℔. more than average lines; and we hear of 15c., 17c., 18c., and even 20c. ℘ ℔. having been paid in New-Orleans for some fancy kinds."

The extreme crop estimates are somewhat staggered by the movement of the past fortnight, and the admitted prospects of the next week or two. In the face of nearly three million bales already delivered, it is not altogether unreasonable to assume that the great bulk of the merchantable Cotton of the late growth has already been marketed. The difficulty of good selections is already being severely felt. The market here, as well as at the South, continues firm. The sales to-day are 3,000 bales, on the basis of 12½c.@12⅝c. for Gulf middlings.

A new Fire Insurance Office has been organized under the title of the Germania Fire Company, with a capital of $200,000, at No. 5 Beekman-street, in Park Bank Building.

The following are the earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for February:

	1859.	1858.
Passengers.........	$48,029 76	$45,215 06
Freight..............	49,831 25	56,485 74
Miscellaneous......	5,098 34	5,801 60
Total...............	$102,959 35	$107,502 40

The earnings of the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Companies in February, were as follows:

1859............$86,477 52 | 1858............$77,993 83

Increase...............$8,483 69

The following paragraph from the regular London letter to the *Commercial*, no doubt refers to the opinion of the eminent house of ROTHSCHILD:

"With regard to the feeling of London capitalists, it is right to mention that, although the general expectation points to a rupture as inevitable, a leading firm, whose opportunities for knowing all the secret impressions and movements of the French, Austrian and other European Courts, are better than any that can be possessed elsewhere, still confidently express an opinion that peace will be preserved. Their chief reliance, however, seems to be on the intense aversion manifested to war, not only by all classes in France, but by Europe at large, and they do not shut their eyes to the fact that there is in certain quarters a strong determination to bring it about if possible, and that a sudden disturbance at Naples, or in Modena, Parma or Tuscany, would at once lead to that consummation. They must also, perhaps, look with equal apprehension to the combustible elements furnished by the defence given to Austria and Turkey by the Danubian Principalities in their joint election of Colonel COUZA as Hospodar, under the inspiration of France and Russia."

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports, exclusive of Specie, from New-York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Total for the week....	$891,209	$1,074,398	$1,484,214
Previously reported..	10,149,735	8,840,795	7,451,401
Since Jan. 1......	$11,040,944	$9,915,193	$8,935,615

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency..........	—@ ¼
New-England and New-Jersey.......	—@ ¼
Philadelphia and Baltimore........	—@ ¼
Interior Pennsylvania..............	⅜@ ½
Interior Maryland..................	—@ ½
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri	—@ ⅝
South Carolina and Georgia........	—@ ½
North Carolina.....................	—@1
Virginia...........................	—@ ¾
Illinois and Wisconsin.............	—@1¼
Michigan...........................	—@ ½
Tennessee..........................	—@1
Free Indiana.......................	—@1¼
Mobile.............................	—@ ¾
Louisiana..........................	—@ ¾
Canada.............................	—@ ⅜

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre.........	100	110
80 acre warrants per acre.........	85	90
120 acre warrants per acre.........	80	85
160 acre warrants per acre.........	84	89

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia........	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore...........	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston..............	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati..........	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago.............	1¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis...........	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans........	¼ dis.
Bank of England Notes ℘ £...............	$4 85
Bank of France Notes ℘ Franc............	18c.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars..1 06½@ —		Spanish Qrs. each	23@ —
Spanish Dollars..1 12@ —		Spanish ½ and 1-16	
Five franc pieces. 98½@—		per oz............	1 22@ —
French Crowns..1 10@ —		*Gold.*	
German Crowns..1 08@ —		Sovereigns........	4 85@ 4 87
Prussian Thalers. 71@ —		Twenty Francs..	3 85@ —
Guilders.......... 40@ —		Ten Thaler pieces	7 86@ —
English Silver....4 80@ —		Ten Guilder pcs..	3 98@ —
Species...........1 08@ —		Spanish Doubl'ns	16 70@16 90
Old Am. Half Dols.1 05½@—		Patriot Doubl'ns	15 70@15 80
Old Am. Qr. Dols...1 02½@—		Gold, Am. Old..	6c. prem.

Reported Auction Sales of Stocks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your published list of sales of stocks at auction this morning, you quote the following sales:

5,000 Milwaukee and Beloit Railroad 8s, at 35.
4,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 10s, at 20.
8,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee 8s, at 49.
20,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvements 8s, at 45.

Now, Sir, I was present at the Exchange, and with the single exception of the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement 8s, for which 25 only was bid, there was not a bid made for any other of the above enumerated Bonds, and yet the auctioneer was guilty of the atrocious fraud of sending for publication the prices quoted. It is high time that something was done to put a stop to such an infamous abuse, and I really, for one, think that the respectable papers should cease to publish such stock-auction quotations. B.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1859.

We deem it proper to say that our correspondent informs us privately, that the sales referred to were *not* reported by Mr. S. DRAPER, but by another auctioneer, from whom an explanation of an abuse frequently complained of would not be out of time or place.

Finance and Business in Boston.

From the Boston Post, March 8.

In the general aspect of affairs there is little change from week to week. The excitement of January, both in money and business, has subsided into a more quiet and easy condition, with less of activity and speculation; but, upon the whole, with no diminution of real strength and health. Money is abundant and business is fairly good. Within a few days New-York funds have been in better supply; and if the balance have really turned in favor of Boston, there is no reason to doubt the continuance of an easy money market here through the Summer. For there is nothing beyond the fear of a local lack of specie to indicate any very advanced rates until mercantile paper, speculation and commercial enterprise are much more abundant than they seem to be at present. The cotton exports will probably take care of the sterling exchange market, and render specie shipments practically unimportant, in a financial view. Still, it should be borne in mind that with the expanded bank loans of our cities, based on unwonted accumulations of deposits, the money market can be readily disturbed, as was the case a few weeks ago, when rates advanced from one to two ℘ cent. on very slight provocation. And it is certain that a very trifling increase of business activity would set in motion the whole fabric of extended bank credit, which, whether by a withdrawal of private lenders, or the renewal of old debts, has been created, almost miraculously, in a period of remarkable depression and stagnation. And we can but think that any future change in the money market will be to higher rates, although credit may possibly continue in its present dull condition at 5@6 ℘ cent. for the very best loans through the Summer months. Even at present very little is done below 6 ℘ cent., and, indeed, there is more business in really good paper at 7@8 ℘ cent. than at anything less than 6. Certain people can borrow on call at 5 ℘ cent., but their number is small, and the great body of borrowers at the Banks pay the legal rate without question.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ THOMPSON BROTHERS will fill orders for United States Coupon 5 ℘ Cent. Stock (bonds) at Board price, adding ⅛ ℘ cent. only brokerage, and past due Treasury Notes taken at par and interest in payment.

☞ HOLDERS OR OWNERS OF STOCK OF THE La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company are requested to call at the office of the subscriber, at No. 44 Wall-st., New-York. JOHN FITCH.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. SEPT. 24, 1858.

Real Estate.....TUESDAY, March 8.

Mr. LUDLOW sold one of the two 16 feet 6 inches, four-story, English-basement, brown-stone houses, east side Fifth-avenue, 44 feet 5 inches north of Thirty-eighth-street. Bought by SANCHEZ DE AGREDA for $16,500.

Also, by order of executors, the three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 4 St. Mark's-place, 26x120 feet. Bought by the executors at $8,750.

Also, house and lot, No. 100, south side Thirty-second-street, about 17x72 feet 8 inches, three-story, English-basement, mastic front. SCHMIDT, $5,800.

The following property was also sold under foreclosure of mortgage:

No. 166, east side Centre-street, 16 feet 7 inches front, 25 feet 1 inch rear, 65 feet 6 inches deep. B. HAXTUN, $18,000.

No. 168, adjoining, 25 feet 1 inch by about 63 feet. W. M. PARKS, $2,600, with a 200 years' lease, subject to no ground rent.

Nos. 170 and 172, adjoining, 50 feet 2 inches by about 60 feet, five-story brick building. B. HAXTUN, $19,000.

Also, No. 118 Baxter-street, 25 feet 1 inch by 100 feet. WM. M. PARKS, $7,100.

No. 120½, near the above, 50 feet 2 inches by 40 feet. $10,000, plaintiff.

Mr. MULLER sold, by order of the executor of the estate of JAMES SMITH, deceased, the two-story and attic brick front house and lot, known as No. 140 Greene-street, situated on the easterly side, between Prince and Houston streets. House, 22x38; lot, 25x100. S. B. ALTHAUSE, $6,250.

There was other property struck down to-day, and perhaps sold, but in the absence of definite knowledge we do not report it.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have sold 5 lots on the south side of Forty-second-street, 100 feet west of Tenth-avenue, at $2,600 per lot, with a building loan on 6 houses to be erected thereon, of $2,250 on each house. The houses to be erected will be three stories, basement and under-cellar, brick and marble trimmings. Also 2 lots, south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 550 feet east of Fifth-avenue, at $2,400 per lot. Also 2 lots, south side of Sixty-sixth-street, 425 feet east of Fifth avenue, at $2,400 per lot.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The following are the footings of our weekly bank statement:

Capital Stock............................	$33,921,700
Loans and Discounts....................	58,893,000
Specie...................................	6,386,100
Due from other Banks.................	6,673,600
Due to other Banks....................	8,478,000
Deposits.................................	19,935,600
Circulation..............................	6,578,500

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 8.

COTTON has advanced ⅛c.; sales, to-day, of 12,000 bales; Middling, 11⅜c.@11½c.; the *Europa's* news caused the advance. Sales of the last three days, 30,000 bales. Receipts of same time, 21,500 bales, against 46,000 last year. SUGAR quiet, at 6⅛c. for fully fair. FLOUR advanced 12½c.; Superfine, $6 12½. Wheat very dull. FREIGHTS on Cotton to Liverpool, 7-16d. Sterling Exchange, 108¾. Exchange on New-York, 60 days', 2¼ ℘ cent., and at sight, ¼@9-16 ℘ cent. discount.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 8.

FLOUR dull, and holders willing to sell at $5 90 @$6 for superfine. WHISKY dull, at 24c.@25c. MESS PORK, $17 50. BACON—Sides, 9c.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 8.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,000 bales, the market closing with an advancing tendency.

Sight drafts on New-York are a quarter ℘ cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 8.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT scarce and wanted. White, $1 70@$1 75; Red, $1 55. CORN steady, Yellow, 82½c @84c. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $18 50. WHISKY firm at 27½c.@29c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 8.

FLOUR firm, at $6 25 for Ohio, and $6 for City Mills. WHEAT buoyant; White, $1 60@$1 75. CORN advancing; White, 80c.; Yellow, 83c @85c. PROVISIONS quiet; Bacon sides, 9½c. WHISKY quiet; Ohio, 29c.

SAVANNAH, Monday, March 7.

COTTON quiet; sales, to-day, 750 bales.

AUGUSTA, Monday, March 7.

All qualities of COTTON have advanced under the *Europa's* advices. Sales, to-day, 2,000 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 8.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 92½; Reading Railroad, 24¾; Morris Canal, 47; Long Island Railroad, 11⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43⅜.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Canada...........	Mar. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore..	Mar. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa............	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow...........	Mar. 19	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen............	Mar. 19	New-York	Bremen.
Arabia.............	Mar. 23	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n.	Mar. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia...............	Mar. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Circassian.........	Mar. 31	New-York	Galway.
FROM EUROPE.			
Glasgow...........	Feb. 19	Glasgow	New-York.
North Briton......	Feb. 23	Liverpool	Portland.
Arabia.............	Feb. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Etna...............	Feb. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'gton.	Mar. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia..........	Mar. 3	Southamp'n	New-York.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Northern Light....	Mar. 10	New-York	Aspinwall.
Quaker City.......	Mar. 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee.........	Mar. 15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.
FOR HAVANA.			
Cahawba..........	Mar. 12	New-York	Havana.
Isabel.............	Mar. 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Karnak, for Havana and Nassau—Miss Gurteras, Cuba; Mrs. F. Skiddy, Miss E. Babcock, Miss E. McCready, Miss Phinney, Mr. John Libby, Joseph Plumer, New-York; Wm. Spence, Mr. E. Bunker, Brooklyn; Mr. A. B. Coleman, Miss E. Coleman, Miss A. B. Coleman, Miss A. E. Coleman, Miss M. E. Townsend, Brooklyn; J. B. Bright and Miss E. G. Bright, Waltham; W. D. Ryder, Havana; Mr. and Mrs. L. Tuckerman and child, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Douglas and son, Miss Hawley, Geneva, N. Y.; Mr. Arsanes, Havana; Thos. P. Rowe, A. H. Cole, New-York. For Nassau—Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright and 2 daughters.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—L. Janes, Miss J. Tully, A. B. Lansing, Augustus L. Brown, Miss C. Brown, Miss Amelia A. Said, Mrs. F. Norton, Mrs. Fagan, J. A. Fanell, F. B. Baker, J. W. Kelly, D. Fleirhnian, R. Cresswell, Hugh C. Baker, C. C. Carr, J. T. Sparling, W. O. Mumford, D. Abraham, C. C. Nott, G. G. Haven, Mrs. Hassetts, Mrs. M. Dillon, Miss Rose, Mrs. Dennis, infant and servant, Mrs. Anna Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dorsay, W. R. Symons, N. L. Brantley, F. F. Lyster, W. Barnett, F. Gradat and child, John S. Martin, Jos. D. Weed, John R. Bly, J. S. Meacham, J. Gaekenheimer, H. I. Ashley, Capt. Crufer, J. C. Gwen & Co., E. M. Collins, S. B. Strong, A. J. Bolles, C. P. Appel and lady, J. A. W. McCare, Wm. Doody, Aaron Johnson, F. M. Mayer, Mrs. Keedwell, M. J. McMullen, J. B. Jagres, J. R. Meeker, F. B. Griffen, O. P. Dasher, L. Barnett, and 30 in the steerage.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah—Mrs. Laura Smith, Jno. Bochetta, S. A. Camp, W. Thompson, Jno. Davidson, H. Hab, A. Cox, G. W. Anderson and lady, Mrs. Ostrander, A. W. Buts, G. Perring, J. C. Besler, Wm. Roy, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Abrams, R. Sinclair and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 23 | Sun sets.... 6 00 | Moon sets... 11 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 56 | Gov. Island.11 45 | Hell Gate... 1 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 8.

Cleared.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Sebastopol, Lombard, New-Orleans, H. N. Brigham.

Barks Cavallo, Washington, Indianola, J. H. Brower; S. Kilham, White, Loando, Yates, Porterfield & Co.; C. J. Borgstede, Schwichel, Bremer ——; O. J. Hayes, Shiverick, Buenos Ayres, W. W. Deforrest & Co.; W. O. Alden, Hampton, Matanzas, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Geranium, Pierce, Galveston, D. C. Murray; Deseo, (Mex.,) Asivna, Sisal, E. Thebaud & Son; Samson, Seerhoff, St. Mark's, Brodie & Pettes.

Schooners Whistler, Presby, Taunton, ——; C. Roberts, Fowler, Washington, ——; W. P. Williams, Akins, Jacksonville, C. H. Pierson; Elate, Tacemire, Bridgeton, Jas. Hand; C. Shaw, Shaw, Fernandina, Dibble & Bunce; C. S. Vandevoort, Wicks, Petersburg, Van Brunt & Slaght; O. H. Lee, Loper, Carolina City, D. C. Murray; Leocadia, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; W. L. Richardson, Bailey, Mayaguez, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Davison, Ryder, Norfolk, M. Bedell; New-York, Goodsell, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Eliza and Rebecca, Price, Savannah, Demill & Co.

Propeller J. K. Thompson, Colnary, South Amboy, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamship Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Ship Columbia, (of Fairfield,) Sturges, New-Orleans Feb. 14, and the bar 19th, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. 4th inst., off Hatteras, passed a large number of empty molasses barrels and hogsheads, and pieces of wreck. Left at S. W. Pass, inside the bar, 37 sail waiting steam to get out, and 15 outside to be towed in.

Bark E. Foster, (of Millbridge,) Foster, Cardenas Feb. 25, with sugar, &c., to Geo. W. Simpson. Sld. in co. with brig Isaac Carver, for Portland. 4th inst., lat. 34, lon. 74 30, in a gale from S. S. E., the bark was hove on her beam ends, filling the cabin with water, which ran into the hold, damaging the cargo; has stove boat, &c.

Bark Ellen Stevens, (of Portland,) Howe, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Bark William and Jane, Cobb, Providence, in ballast, to Eagle & Hasard.

Bark Wave Crest, Harmon, Providence, in ballast, to master.

Schr. Wenonah, (of Cohassett,) Kelley, from Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar, &c., bound to Providence, anchored in the lower bay for a harbor.

Schr. Alice Rogers, (Br.,) Brayley, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., Feb. 20, with pimento, &c., to master. Left no Am. vessels. Feb. 28, off Indian Key, spoke — Franklin, for Baltimore.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Curry, Cornwallis 20 ds., with potatoes to Duryea & Hyde.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Ellis, Salem 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Fredericksburg 3 ds., with grain to Gray & Glassell.

Schr. Witch of the Wave, (of Harwich,) Taylor, Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 25, with 271,000 oranges to T. Gilmartin. Experienced heavy weather, split sails and lost boat.

Schr. T. J. Tull, Hooper, Fredericksburg 5 ds., with grain to C. M. Frye.

Schr. G. R. Dixon, (3-masted,) Ward, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. F. J. Brognard, Wilson, Rappahannock 3 ds., with grain to master.

Schr. L. M. Mangaur, Walen, Gloucester 2 ds., fish.

Schr. Georgiana, Teel, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. H. B. Bascomb, Burke, Philadelphia for Danvers.

Schr. C. P. Williams, Collins, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Avon, Wood, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Wave, Edwards, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Joseph Franklin, Bennett, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. John Tilton, Loper, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. M. Miller, Lanes, Philadelphia for Boston.

SAILED—Ship Courier, Richmond. From Quarantine, ship Andover, for New-Orleans.

WIND—Sunset, N. E., with rain.

Below.

Bark Theodore Curtis, 8 ds. from Matanzas.

Brig Jos. Park, 13 ds. from Cardenas.

Schr. Damon, 11 ds. from Matanzas.

Also a bark unknown—(All by pilot boat Ellwood Walter, No. 7.)

Bark Amanda.

Brig Northern Light, (Br.,) from Jacmel.—(Both by pilot boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.)

Brig Princess, Vail, from Kingston, Jam.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, March 8—The schr. Wenona, (of Cohasset, 8 ds. from Matanzas for Providence, with sugar and fruit, has come inside of the Hook for a harbor. Also the schr. Alice Rogers, from Jamaica for New-York, 10 ds. out.

LONG BRANCH, March 8—The ship Adonis, (of Bremen,) Capt. Bosse, from Newcastle, Eng., came ashore at 11 o'clock last night about 2 miles S. of this place, and has 8 feet of water in her hold—all hands saved.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 8, sunset—Nothing in sight; very thick weather off shore. Wind N. E., fresh, and raining. Ship Adonis, ashore south of this point, will probably be a total loss. Crew all saved.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., March 8, sunset—Three brigs at anchor in the bay, bound out. Wind fresh from N. E., and raining.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., March 8, sunset—Fog coming in very thick; cannot see two miles from the beach. Wind light from N. E.

NORFOLK, March 8—Arr. schr. R. B. Baker, from the Carribean Sea, with guano.

BOSTON, March 8—Arr. steamer Jos. Whitney, Howes, Baltimore; ships Bonsti, Adams, New-Orleans; Harrisburg, Wiswell, do.; Lisbon, Curtis, do.; Cornelia, Blanchard, do.; Kate Hunter, Healey, Mobile; Gaspee, Andros, do.; Grotto, Stewart, Savannah; brigs Marine, Tyler, Cienfuegos; Loch Lomond, Black, Matanzas; Eliza Grieve, Brookings, Cienfuegos; Eliza Ann, Ludwig, Cardenas; H. D. Ruggles, Eldridge, Bonaire; Wm. M. Rice, Freeman, Galveston; Susan, Drew, Charleston; schrs. Martha, Robins, Aux Cayes; East Wind, Bush, Jeremie.

Miscellaneous.

BEAUFORT, March 4.—The schr. Elizabeth Bussel, of New-York, with a cargo of cedar from Florida, bound to New-York, put into this port a few days ago, and when going out over the bar, was becalmed and went ashore. She lies broadside to the beach. Arrangements have been made to land the deck-load on the beach, so that at high water she may come off.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 25, via HALIFAX, March 8.—The bark Creole, (previously reported,) has discharged 1,560 bags of coffee, which has been shipped on board of bark Mary Barney, to sail to morrow. The C. will probably leave on Monday, having caulked her upper works. She will discharge no more of her cargo.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Capt. Merritt, one of the Underwriters' agents, left this morning, overland, to the assistance of the ship Adonis, ashore at Long Branch. The wrecking schr. Norma will also leave this afternoon. The A. was built at Bremen, in 1853, 550 tons register, rates A 1½, owned by F. Beck & Co., and valued at $20,000.

The following is a list of the cargo on board the Bremen ship Adonis, ashore at Long Branch: 7 chains, Wm. Aymar & Co.; 39 csks. ground flint, Jersey City Pottery Co.; 57 do., J. P. Hammell; 124 grind stones, Barclay & Livingston; 100 csks. alkali, 501 csks. soda, 600 pig lead, 170 csks. of powder, 130 csks. carb. soda, 200 csks. v. red, 500 kegs c. soda, H. & F. W. Meyer; 350 pkgs. mdse. to order.

SHIP ADONIS ASHORE.—LONG BRANCH, March 8.—The Bremen ship Adonis, from Newcastle, with an assorted cargo, went ashore, at 11 o'clock last night, near Station No. 4, and lies outside the bar, with head off shore, and 8 feet of water in her hold. She is consigned to Messrs. H. & F. W. Meyer.

The Bremen ship Adonis, ashore at Long Branch, is partly bilged, and will probably be a total loss.